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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Theory And Practice

What seemed to be a wise and logical theory last spring has turned out to be poor in practice, though no one is at fault. Last spring Canada and the United States deemed it advisable that the former should concentrate more in growing coarse grains and the latter oil - producing crops, with Canada selling all surplus coarse grains to the United States in 1942. Consequently, Canada produced about 651,-976,000 bushels of oats, 259,234,-000 bushels of barley, and 24,-703,000 bushels of rye as against 305,575,000 bushels of oats, 110,-556,000 bushels of barley, and 11,659,000 bushels of rye in 1941, with the figures showing that the production of these products in 1942 was almost double. However, almost unbelievable huge coarse grain crops have resulted from unusually favourable conditions in the United States in 1942 and now it is quite doubtful in Ottawa if there will be much demand in that country for Canada's big coarse grain crop. At least, a certain degree of pessimism in this respect seems to exist.

The People's War And Their Money

Canadians have invested about $3,400,000,000 in the five war loans since the start of this conflict and the interpretation in Ottawa is that if the people are so willing to offer freely their money to the Government for such purposes as at the present time or immediate past then there is no sign of any probable broad change of financial policy or method in this war. With the exception that some agricultural communities where farmers were in heavy debt and in other sections of the population which were unable to subscribe more on account of the high level of current taxation, the general response of the masses in the last war loan campaign of the Government was very satisfactory, being almost a third more than the minimum objective, and indicating clearly that generally high taxation scales did not affect greatly the sales of war bonds.

More Employed In Civilian Industry

It is not difficult to perceive why curtailment of civilian industries would be the most far-reaching and painful part of the manpower programme because it is known along Parliament Hill that only a short time ago it was revealed in the capital that more people were employed in civilian industry in this country than in September of 1939 when this war commenced. No less than 48 per cent of this country's total manpower was employed in civilian industry and the other 52 per cent was in the armed forces, in war production, and agriculture, when the actual proportions being 10 per cent, 17 per cent, and 25 per cent respectively in each of these three categories.

Two Islands And Fighting French

When last December naval forces of General Charles de Gaulle seized the two French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, these colonies came under the direct and complete control as well as wholly administered by the "Fighting French", with the Government in Vichy, France, having nothing to do with the two island possessions since that time and with Canada being represented there by a vice-consul. This is emphasized now backstage along Parliament Hill in view of the latest developments involving France and its colonies.

Accomplishments Are Recognized

On numerous occasions in the past, this veteran observer has stated in this column again and again that Canada's war production, in proportion to its relative population to the other allies, was rising at a rate not only of great comparative importance but even spectacularly so in certain directions, reaching the height of no less a value of about two and a half billion dollars in this year. Now, the great importance of Canada's tremendous and rising war production has been given its proper recognition by the highly significant appointment of a Canadian representative to the American and British war production board, a vital organism which has the task of presiding over and co-ordinating the huge war productions of the United States, Great Britain and Canada. Moreover, it seems that Canada's war production is reaching the point where this nation is not merely entitled to such representation or partnership but is actually essential, though the man-in-the-street in Canada has not always recognized this fast development in this war.

Many Useless Applications

Notwithstanding the drastic "freezing" order of the government in Ottawa as issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in regard to new businesses or services, yet many Canadians seem to persist in making applications or in asking for permits to establish new businesses, enlarge or remove existing establishments, sell new lines of goods or services, and so forth. This indicates that there are many people in Canada who still do not realise the exact meaning of the "freezing" order, and that it is absolutely useless to ask for such permits unless their requests come within the limited exceptions to the new law when permits can be granted after each individual request has been examined and studied carefully, as well as judged on its own particular merits.

Old Delia Chronicles

It's queer how the mention of two or three words, or a simple phrase, which years ago conveyed a particular meaning, will sometimes awaken memories of an almost forgotten past.

Just the other day the words "greasy spoon" fell upon receptive ears, and at once a vision of old Ed. Smith, proprietor of the now vanished Delia Hotel, was brought clearly to view. For some reason or other, a flippant young patron thought it smart to christen Ed's establishment "The Greasy Spoon," and the nickname, catching the public fancy, stuck so fast that any old timer asked to recall the owner of The Greasy Spoon would have no difficulty in naming him. In his way, Ed. himself was a character; almost daily he would be seen, Christy stiff hat, black coat—more often in shirt-sleeves—and a white (?) apron hung amidriff, on his way to shopping. He was a good-tempered soul, as men of his rotundity often are, and, on hearsay evidence, was reputed to be a thundering good cook. As bad times came around Ed's luck ran against him, and along with many others he faded away in the early 1920's.

The Greasy Spoon, however, was only one of a medley of eating houses and restaurants located in Delia during the boom days of the First Great War and for a year or two after. There was the restaurant operated by the ever popular Mrs. McCarty—prime favorite with the kids as "Carty"—and whose waitresses and other help remained her firm friends long after they had left her service. McCarty's had a home-like air and clean and wholesome surroundings, which, in addition to first-class cooking—wonderful pies could be had there—made it a rendezvous for the greater part of the social and village restaurant trade.

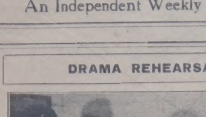
The Queen's Hotel stood then, as it does now, at the end of the main drag; an air of solidity and respectability surrounded the place, but it was not popular; at that time the management may have been responsible, but afternoon tea was served there—at least, a visiting Englishman was discovered actually engaged in that very un-Canadian act.

Almost opposite the Queen's Hotel, stood the soda-fountain and short order establishment run by the Langlois family, universally known as "Jiggs". It was a really swell joint, and a visitor was heard to declare that Hanna had nothing in those days to equal Jiggs'. For, indeed, Delia was going strong; wheat had been $2.10, and rose to $3.30 or more a bushel in 1920 when government control had been removed. The country had money to burn and crowded into Jiggs' Saturday after Saturday, for it was a general meeting place. So large was the business that extra waiters had to be engaged at week ends to cope with the rush. It was there, in the midst of a milling crowd, that a staff member of the established bank made a friend acquainted with "our friendly rival, Mr. King," who was about to open up, adding: "If you want any money, King has barrels of it to lend." It was perhaps an exaggerated statement, but the new financial interests certainly made a great splash, the last ripples of which, it is possible, have not yet wholly disappeared.

Like all the rest, hard times struck the Jiggs' establishment, but before it completely vanished it was the scene of one notorious gathering. The reference is to a banquet held there by the returned soldiers of the district. Those were prohibition days, and it was rumoured—certainly with a foundation of fact—that liquor was to be imported for the occasion. On the part of village authorities there was talk of a raid to be made on the place, but wiser counsel prevailed and the notion was dropped. Moreover, the old soldiers proved that they had not forgotten minor tactics. Leading citizens of the village were invited as guests of honor—and promptly accepted. The banquet went forward in an air of sociability and good fellowship, and although the bottles stood scarcely a yard apart down the long vista of tables, only one argument developed that necessitated the chairman, assisted by a comrade, gently, but firmly escorting one of the disputants to his home on First Av. West.

A mist surrounds any recollection of the last days of Jiggs', but in its heyday it was a great stand. Shall we in Delia ever look upon its like again?

DRAMA REHEARSAL



At CBC studios in Winnipeg, Esse Ljungh, Drama Producer for the Prairie Region, explains to Frances Goffman and Jack Anthony how he wishes to present a scene. John Burke-Gaffney stands at the Triple Table sound equipment unit ready to begin rehearsal.

THE THOUGHTS OF A WIDOW AT DIEPPE

I'll count the years that have been granted,
And not what might have been:
I'll reckon not the joys I've wanted,
But what mine eyes have seen.

I'll praise the Lord who made him fearless,
Though valour claimed his life.
Like him, I'll be a fighter ever,
And conquer in the strife.

I may not raise a cross of stone,
To hallow the place he fell;
But for his sake I'll fight to build
The land he loved so well.

O valiant soul, march on! march on!
As Heaven blazes bright,
Your loved ones march with heads held high—
Their faces toward the light.

J. D.

W.P.T.B. Notes For Farmers

Slaughtering livestock for sale of meat has been put under a permit system by the Wartime prices and Trade Board. Firms or individuals who slaughter cattle, calves, hogs, sheep or lambs for the sale of meat or have this done for them, must obtain a permit from the nearest office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, by the end of the year.

A permit is not required to slaughter poultry, or for the slaughter of livestock when the farmer's household intends to use the meat, whether the farmer does it himself or has someone else to do it for him.

The purpose of the ruling is to give the Foods Administration of the Board an overall picture of the source of meat supplies for sale in Canada, and a control on by-products, such as fats and hides.

Every person or firm applying for a permit will receive a temporary permit, and after review of the Foods Administration at Ottawa, other permits will be issued in each case justified.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By W. A. T. McKenzie
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Wheat and Pigs

On all sides farmers are advised to use more wheat for feeding pigs. At present prices wheat is a cheap feed too. Wheat, however, will not be used as much as it should be if pigs are lost, and far too high a percentage of young pigs are lost at farrowing time.

Newborn pigs can be saved with proper care. The sow should have a small nest of straw or hay. The sow will rise in it herself if a little straw, hay or chaff is provided. The nest should be preferably in the centre of a horse or cow stall, not at the sides, for fear the sow will overlay her litter.

The new little pigs must be kept warm after birth. It is a good thing to place them in an old blanket in a box as quickly as they are farrowed until the whole farrowing is complete. If it is very cold take the box into the house for awhile until the little pigs are dried off. They can then be returned to the sow nice and warm when they will escape readily. This means that the farmer should be present at farrowing time in cold weather.

Those who are not expert in managing pigs in cold weather should write to the Animal Husbandry Department of their nearest University.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, December 10, 11, 12, and 13. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

Thursday, December 10

6:05 p.m. Voice of Victory.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
9:00 " BBC News Reel.
9:30 " Stag Party.
10:00 " Interval.
10:30 " Songs of Empire.
1:00 " CBC News.

Friday, December 11

6:05 p.m. The Show Is On.
7:00 " Vanta Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:30 " Drama.
10:30 " Sophisticated Strings.
11:15 " A.B.P. Programme.

Saturday, December 12

6:00 p.m. Canadian Calendar.
7:05 " N. H. L. Hockey.
8:30 " King Edward Hotel Orches.
9:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
10:00 " Open House in the Blue.
11:00 " CBC News.

Sunday, December 13

6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
9:30 " The Wishing Well.
10:00 " Classics For Today.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.

HIGHWAY GRAVELLING PROGRAM MAINTAINED

Gravelling of Alberta highways is continuing despite the cold weather, according to information which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the provincial public works department.

On the highway from Cardston to the international border, gravelling has been completed and work is proceeding on the Richdale-Youngstown highway. Another gravelling project that has been completed is the Leduc-Calmar road.

Reports show that snowfall in the southern part of the province has been comparatively light, making it possible for gravelling crews to continue operations this winter.

In the northern part of the province, scrapers have been put into operation for the purpose of clearing snow from roads in order that gravelling may be continued. The recent blizzard in the Edmonton area resulted in heavy snowdrifts that had to be moved.

Many of the secondary roads in the province were blocked by the blizzard and snow clearing has been necessary to open these to vehicular traffic.

Provincial authorities also have made snow equipment available in some urban centres, owing to poor traffic conditions.

Some time ago, provincial officials said that it was the intention to make a wide distribution of gravel during the winter, so that supplies would be on hand early when spring work starts.

In China, Honan Province, there is a famine threat—caused by drought and a plague of locusts which destroyed grain and rice fields.

Today's Feature Race...

Are you "in" on the biggest race in history? When you've read how simple it is to enter . . . you will. The race to supply "Arms" to the fighting forces is a long and expensive one . . . requiring various sacrifices . . . Some have given up home, business and even life. Enter now by sacrificing your old routine of spending on unnecessary luxuries . . . Put this saving into Stamps every week—"Come on Canada"!

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WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Every Week!

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Creamery Short Course

A four weeks' Creamery Short Course will be offered jointly by the Department of Agriculture and the University of Alberta. It will commence Monday, February 1st, and will be held in the Department of Dairying at the University, Edmonton.

Details of the Course and qualifications of applicants may be obtained from the Department of Dairying, University of Alberta, Edmonton, or the Dairy Branch, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Meat and Fat Shortages

Herbert Hoover, who headed the United States relief commission which fed millions of Europeans after the last war, says that at the present time there is not in sight 20 per cent of the meat, and especially fat supplies, to supply the requirements when the present war ends.

He could tell you how Italian tanks scattered in Libya; how Sicily looked by the light of flare bombs; how the Huns ducked for cover to a hail-dozen European countries. He's a member of an R.C.A.F. air crew—those much travelled "fighting comrades of the skies."

Trained in Canada—R.C.A.F. air crews take the world in their stride. Smooth-working attack teams—bomber and fighter Pilots, Navigators, Bombers, Gunners, Wireless Operators—ready for action on any front. They seek out and destroy the foe wherever he can be found. After victory these keen young Canadians will lead the way to a bright new world. Our future is in their hands. Their future is in the skies.

Young men with a taste for adventure—and a yen to join Hitler's sure bock—note a new career awaiting them in R.C.A.F. air crews. R.C.A.F. training in Canada is expanding steadily. More planes, more schools, more instructors are now available. All present applications are being accepted for air crew at R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centres throughout Canada.

If you are physically fit, mentally alert, over 17½ and not yet 33, you are eligible. If you are over 33, but have exceptional qualifications, you may still be considered. Lack of formal education is no longer a bar to enlistment.

WOMEN TOO—into "that new way fly." Canadian women fill vital jobs in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division, releasing men for air crew duties. Recruits are needed, age 18 to 40, physically fit, with at least High School education. Many useful and fascinating jobs await you. No experience needed. The Air Force will train you quickly to take your place with Canada's airwomen. Full time, formation at any R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre—or write address below for booklet.

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE
AIR CREW

FIGHTING COMRADES OF THE SKIES

For illustrated booklet giving full information write: Director of Manning, R.C.A.F., Jackson Building, Ottawa, or the nearest of these R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centres:
Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, North Bay, Windsor, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Moncton, Halifax

The Outlook For Agriculture

WESTERN CANADA has just produced one of the largest crops in the history of this great wheat growing area. Of the 550,000,000 bushels said to have been harvested, the government has contracted to buy about 280,000,000 bushels. Because of the curtailment of world markets due to the war, much of this crop will not be moved for the present, and so far it has provided the farmers with many problems in the matters of securing help for the large scale harvesting operations, and in finding storage space for this large quantity of wheat. So far, this year's crop has not proved to be of great advantage to the farmer, but in a recent survey of the agricultural situation in Canada, issued by the Bank of Nova Scotia, there are some interesting observations concerning the economic situation of the farmers now, and the outlook for agriculture in the next few months.

* * * * *

Cash Income Shows Increase

For Western Canada, the report predicts an increase in the farmer's cash income over that of the past year. This will be due partly to the increase in the price of wheat, and partly to expansion in the production of dairy and livestock products. For the whole of Canada, an increase of 15% over 1941 is expected in the farmer's cash income. This represents about $130,000,000, and would bring the farmers' cash income to over a billion dollars, for the first time since 1928. Higher cost of farm labor, and a higher price level for feed, offsets some of the advantage of this increased income. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports an advance of more than 20% in the wages of day labor since 1941, and an advance of 30% in monthly wages in the same period. The total output for the farmer was not as great as the figures might indicate, however, since many of the labor men hired at the higher wage rates for labor conditions are considered to be at present unfavorable to the farmers. Figures recently issued by the Bank of Canada show that the supply of farm labor has decreased by 40% since the war began, and by 20% in the past year. This situation has been relieved somewhat by the recruiting of harvest-help from the cities, and by women assuming a greater amount of farm work. There has been noted too, an increase in the amount of machinery purchased by farmers. In 1941 over $100,000,000 worth of machinery was purchased in excess of the amount purchased in 1940. Of this, $1,000,000 was for dairy equipment.

* * * * *

A Shortage Of Skilled Labor

In spite of all this there is a serious shortage of skilled farm labor, and it is hoped that possibly this situation may shortly be rectified through the operation of Selective Service. In summing up, the report states that with the recent adjustment of beef and bacon prices, and "the higher and better balanced price structure which has been established for dairy products," the period of maximum returns for farm products may now be over, and the new prices may prove incentives for greater production. The facts given in the report show clearly the very important part agriculture is playing in the war effort, and the way in which production is being carried on despite the labor shortage. "The demands of the home market have increased greatly in the past months, yet acute shortages of farm products have been averted. At the same time contracts of unprecedented size are being fulfilled for Britain and for the armed forces here and abroad. In maintaining production on this scale, the agricultural industry is indeed playing a major role in the winning of the war.

Give him a load of the famous brand that's chuck full of smoking pleasure.

Ogden's FINE CUT

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bombers)—

Sgt. B. A. Cawker, Bracebridge, Man.
Sgt. H. J. Newton, Bracebridge, Man.
Sgt. R. F. Bowden, Lac du Bonnet, Man.
Sgt. J. Johnson, Gladstone, Man.
Sgt. W. Hordern, Pilot Mound, Man.
Sgt. E. W. Gault, Souris, Man.
Sgt. W. V. Lowe, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. W. Hall, Souris, Man.
Sgt. H. D. MacMillan, Pleasant Bank, Man.
Sgt. R. W. Cameron, Pleasant Bank, Man.
Sgt. W. J. Bradley, Pleasant Bank, Man.
Sgt. T. Rafferty, Pleasant, Man.
Sgt. H. Smith, Pleasant Bank, Man.
Sgt. H. C. Wilson, Whitemud, Man.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Navigators)—

Sgt. J. T. Neale, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers)—

LAC. J. Gilmour, Brandon, Man.
LAC. J. Hall, Portage la Prairie, Man.

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask. (Pilots)—

LAC. J. A. Bedford, Melfort, Sask.
LAC. A. Buchowsky, Prince, Sask.
LAC. J. A. Cameron, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. C. S. Hooke, Melfort, Sask.
LAC. J. Kelly, Melville, Man.
LAC. R. J. Baker, Parkhurst, Ont.
LAC. R. W. Gallop, Whonnock, Man.
LAC. J. M. Gault, Parkhurst, Sask.
LAC. H. G. Griffith, Waskada, Man.
LAC. C. F. Hicks, Pleasant Bank, Man.
LAC. C. F. Hicks, Pleasant Bank, Man.
LAC. J. Hunter, Shoal Lake, Man.
LAC. D. C. Hunter, Melfort, Sask.
LAC. D. J. Jones, Whonnock, Man.
LAC. R. W. Keeper, Tyndall, Man.
LAC. J. A. Lamontagne, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. R. P. Lamontagne, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. R. H. Lamontagne, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. W. J. Lamontagne, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. R. N. Mercer, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. R. N. Mercer, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. A. A. Moore, Sanford, Man.
LAC. R. J. Mowbray, Portage, Man.
LAC. D. K. McElroy, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. J. A. McFarlane, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. R. P. Lamontagne, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. J. A. Nesbitt, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. R. Partner, Brandon, Man.
LAC. R. E. Rose, St. Vital, Man.
LAC. J. N. Robinson, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. J. A. Smith, Regina, Sask.
LAC. J. A. Smith, North Portal, Sask.
LAC. J. M. Sutherland, Crystal City, Man.
LAC. J. H. Thomas, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC. C. E. Tisdall, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. J. M. Wilson, Swift Cur., Sask.
LAC. W. M. Wrech, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. R. H. Zeal, Regina, Sask.

NEWS of your Army

From Directorate of Public Relations Army

Private Mary Smith enlisted in the C.W.A.C. early in October. She had been a linotype operator, and while anxious to do her bit, was puzzled as to what place she could have in the Army. She was tested and during the course of the interview it was discovered that she had had high school education and that her job in civilian life had required a high degree of speed and accuracy. These factors, together with Pte. Smith's quiet, pleasant manner suggested to the Army Examiner that she would be best suited to a job requiring the manual dexterity and tact in dealing with people. Now Pte. Smith is happily training to be a dental chair assistant.

Jean Brown is another newcomer to the ranks of the Canadian Women's Army Corps. Like the enlisted, she thought her place might be as a cook. The Personnel Selection officer, however, soon found out by careful questioning that she had worked in the Wrens in England during the last war and had had a great deal of experience in handling rations as well as in actual cooking. She has now been placed in a large centre as senior cook and assistant to the mess officer, where her practical experience is being put to good use.

Keystone Of Army

This all-important matter of fitting round pegs into round holes is one which is occupying the attention of experts in the Directorate of Personnel Selection in the Canadian Active Army. This Directorate in Ottawa, working under Lt.-Colonel Gilmour, Assistant Adjutant-General and directed by Colonel W. Line, comprises a staff of practical men and women whose qualifications in addition to careful military training and personnel work include applied psychology. Throughout Canada 31 officers, called Army Examiners are engaged in this branch of work which has been called the keystone of the Army and has been responsible for sifting the new arrivals in the Army into a few broad groupings with respect to their ability to learn quickly the duties of a soldier.

The First C.W.A.C. training centre was set up at the women's residence, Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q. and now it is being successfully carried out at No. 1 C.W.A.C. Basic Training Centre, Kitchener, Ont., and at Vermilion, Alberta. Every person at the training centre is given a thorough test and is personally interviewed by one of the officers. This work is done as soon as possible the moment she arrives in order that the results may be used in placing the volunteer with a minimum loss of time.

Experts At Work

Working on the principle that "the right man or woman in the right place can make a battle won, and that the wrong man or woman in the wrong job can cause untold confusion and delay," Colonel Line and his staff are devoting their effort to the selection of the group responsible for the smooth-working of the personnel selection service. Army Examiners realize that there is no substitute for actually trying out the man or woman on the job whenever that is possible. But when it is a matter of classifying very large numbers of individuals the job of trying out becomes impossible.

Points Noticed

Every member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps at the training centres is interviewed before she is posted to her ultimate duties. Though one of several hundred young women at the training centre, she nevertheless remains an individual, and her work, her behavior and her general adaptability to the new life does not go unnoticed by the officers and N.C.O.'s with whom she is brought in contact. At the end of her training she is classified under one of the prescribed categories. Officers' qualifications include reliability, determination, initiative, tact, temperament, loyalty, leadership, personal habits, imagination, tactical and general knowledge, powers of judgment, commonsense and ability to teach.

The time entailed in this determining the type of work for which a recruit is best suited, could not be taken at the recruiting office and it has been found that recruits are more apt to discuss in a friendly, sympathetic atmosphere, matters regarding their previous occupations, trades and qualifications which they might overlook in the bustle of the recruiting office.

NAVAL TRAINING SCHOOL

The first of its kind in Canada, a basic scientific training school for naval ratings is being established at the University of Alberta it was announced by Lt.-Cmdr. Thomas J. Brown, R.C.N., Ottawa. He said ratings from all parts of Canada would go to Edmonton to take the course.

Prairie dogs go through life without a drink of water.

The Amazon river is the widest in the world.

THE BEST WAY WE'VE EVER TRIED IS ALL-BRAN'S "BETTER WAY"!

Says Mrs. George Morin, Grande-Baie, Quebec: "We have been users of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN for a long time . . . and for a good reason. ALL-BRAN, besides being a most delicious cereal, really does keep us regular . . . naturally."

Why don't you try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way" to correct the cause if you're troubled by constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in your diet? But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Eat it regularly and drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GIFTS

It is the will, and not the gift that makes the giver.—Lessing.

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind.—Shakespeare.

Certain occasions, considered either collectively or individually and observed properly, tend to give the activity of man infinite scope: but mere merry-making or needless gift-giving is not that in which human capacities find the most appropriate and proper exercise.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The heart of the giver makes the gift dear and precious.—Martin Luther.

Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.—James 1:17.

What is called liberality is often merely the vanity of giving.—La Rochefoucauld.

Now His Partners

Before War Hitler Expressed Contempt For Italy And Japan

Louis Lochner, former chief of the Associated Press in Berlin, deserves credit for revealing Hitler's pronouncements regarding his Axis partners. In many speeches before the war, Hitler denounced the leaders and rulers of Italy and Japan. He called the King of Italy "that nitwit of a King," and he spoke of his son as "the treasonable scoundrel of a Crown Prince." Of Japan's Mikado, he said: "The Emperor is a counterpart of the last Czar. Weak, cowardly, undecided. May he fall a victim to the revolution."—The Argonaut.

A FAMILY TREASURE

Mrs. Mary Anne Hearn, 78, of the almshouse in Ringerby, England, has given her most precious family treasure to the war effort. It is a 200-year-old copper warming pan.

History Of Coffee

Plant Eaten By Sheep In Africa Revealed Its Merits

With coffee reduced to a mere trickle, one looks up the dear stuff for old time's sake. It's a native of Africa, notably Abyssinia. Its merits were revealed by sheep: after grazing on coffee bushes by day, the flocks passed sleepless nights, skipping and dancing until dawn. The Arabs took over the plant and produced the brew that made Mocha famous. Certain early Mohammedans learned that coffee would enable them to keep up protracted and exhausting religious exercises longer than their rival sects, and there was war in Islam over that. Appearing in England in the seventeenth century, coffee gave rise to coffee houses, which Charles II tried to padlock for being the "resort of persons who spread scandalous reports, to the detraction of the government." About 1720 it reached South America. It is Brazil's chief export, and the United States takes half the crop, or used to. It is really a medicine, not a food; its caffeine stimulates the heart and the brain, but it mentions the tongue.—New York Times.

Buy War Savings Certificates

3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

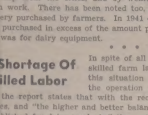
Hits CATARRH Misery Fast!

When acute catarrh makes breathing difficult—causes stuffy head, watery eyes, nasal irritation and distress, put a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol in each nostril and enjoy the relief it brings.

Va-tro-nol is so successful because it does three very important things: (1) it shrinks swollen membranes of the nose, (2) clears out discomfort-causing congestion and (3) soothes irritation. Many catarrh sufferers say it's the best nose relief they've found. Try it!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Non-Essential Foods In The Diet



The luncheon or supper meal can be a very attractive one, full of the necessary food elements, if the proper care is exercised in preparation and planning. Nowadays people are inclined to overlook the value of vegetables and potato salad without any attempt whatsoever to make this meal appetizing, nutritious and well-balanced.

Children coming boisterously in after school is out, there appetites fairly shouting for plenty of good, wholesome food, should be served a meal which will restore the energies they have expended and build firm, healthy bones and tissue. Sausages and fried potatoes followed by doughnuts and tea for a hungry crowd rather fills the bill of fare, but although expensive foods they do not contain nearly enough vitamins and minerals for nourishment to the growing body. So much fried food, too, is difficult to digest.

Following are two types of lunches. A comparison will show at once what is meant:

HIGH VALUE LUNCH	LOW VALUE LUNCH
Baked Lima Beans	Fried Sausage and Potatoes
Toasted Whole Wheat Cheese Sandwich	Stewed Tomatoes
Carrot and Celery Salad	White Bread and Butter
Apples or Applesauce and Cream	Doughnuts and Jam
Milk	Tea

The high value lunch shows imagination in planning, is nicely balanced, with no preponderance of any one type of food as in the low value lunch, and consists of food containing the essential vitamins and minerals. Our children, too, will enjoy this kind of meal much more.

Write to Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, for your free vitamin chart.

Automobile Care

To Keep Your Car Running Avoid Battery Abuse

As time goes on the care of present automobiles assumes first line importance. As tires wear out and gasoline ration coupons are used up, the car must be given attention. Consumer Information Service points out.

If car owners in town and country will exercise common sense the life of the car's battery, which is a very important consideration, will be extended. Useless starting should be avoided. Some people have the bad habit of not looking for the cause of starting trouble until the battery has been exhausted.

Periodic battery inspection and filling should be done by a reputable service station. It is advisable to have the battery checked once a week at the same time as air is put into the tires and other check-ups are being made.

Car owners should make certain that nothing is added to the battery solution but approved water, unless it has been thoroughly established that some electrolyte has been lost.

It is a good idea to glance at the ammeter on the car's dashboard occasionally, and if it shows "discharge" during the daytime or is not operating at all, an immediate call at the service station is suggested.

Keeps Up Good Work

Sir Ian Fraser Teaching Blinded Men How To Live Happily

Adelphia in the Financial Post says: Sir Ian Fraser, the handsome South African who as a boy of 21 was blinded in the last war, rides, swims, plays bridge, finds his way around the Houses of Parliament, presides over the destinies of St. Dunstan's and is a governor of the B.B.C. Now he is receiving the blinded of this war and by his own example teaches them that life can be lived though the lights have gone out for ever.

Is Winning Again

Sea Power Will Save World As It Has Always Done

Let us not overlook the fact that nothing in the world but old-fashioned sea power made possible the operations in North Africa which for a fortnight changed the current of the war.

Air power, and the might of mechanized armies, are not enough in themselves to win "global" wars. They ride on the back of sea power—ride with battleships and carriers, cruisers and destroyers, corvettes and minesweepers.

More than once the Royal Navy has saved Britain. Today the Royal Navy and the United States Navy are saving the world. They make it possible to meet the enemy where he can be found, no matter how round-about the route, to carry the battle to far places, and not all the devilish ingenuity of Germany can prevail against them.

Sea power, in British hands, for many years brought peace to the world, and a chance for orderly development. Sea power will not fail this time.—Ottawa Journal.

Woman Paper-Hanger

Seventy-Year-Old Ontario Woman Proud Of Her Trade

The war-time girl has proven herself capable of handling many jobs supposed to be for men only, but 70-year-old Mrs. Edward Newton, of Horning's Mills, Ont., has been hanging paper and painting houses for the last 30 years and is proud of her trade. Says Mrs. Newton, "I find the work just as easy now as I ever did and expect to carry on indefinitely." Mrs. Newton started as a professional paperhanger and painter 30 years ago when she married and until the death of her husband three years ago, she was his assistant. After Mr. Newton's death she continued with the business and almost any day may be seen atop a ladder hanging or deftly hanging paper.

Gloomy Forecast

Doctor Says That Tooth Decay Is Inherited

Dr. T. A. Hardgrove, Fond du Lac, Wis., dentist, made a gloomy forecast for babes in the October issue of the Journal of the American Dental Association.

If their parents have toothaches, they probably will, too, Hardgrove said.

"Tendencies to tooth decay may be inherited along with the type of glandular mechanism of the parents," he said.

His studies have shown that all the phenomena of tooth decay are "endocrine manifestations" and that "we inherit our tendency to dental decay because we inherit the endocrine mechanism to a large extent."

"In families, we frequently find decay in the same areas of the same teeth," he said.

ALL-INDIAN JOB

Ten Iroquois Indians from the Caughnawaga Reserve are erecting a big new 40-ton crane at the Mid-land Shipbuilding yards, says the Midland Free Press Herald. They are under the direction of an Iroquois foreman, so it is an all-Indian job. The redmen of the Caughnawaga reserve, which is across the St. Lawrence river from Montreal, are the finest steel erection men in the world.

A night-fighting aviator needs 5,000 units of vitamin A daily to aid vision.

NOT SO MANY SIZES

The prices have ordered that paper bags for various commercial purposes must henceforth be manufactured in fewer sizes and from prescribed weights of paper. The order, effective immediately, covers candy and notion bags, millinery bags and bags for laundry and wash garments and curtain rods, and is designed to economize in the use of skilled labor.

Owls find it possible to sleep in the daytime because they have ear flaps that can be pulled down to shut out noise.

Dr. Miles INDIGESTION Tablets

Don't suffer with indigestion, sour stomach, dyspepsia. Get prompt relief. Take

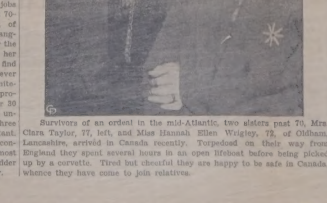
WILDER'S Stomach Powder

tablet or powder* in the blue-checkered can. 90c and $1.00 at druggists.

Smite The Enemy

Now it's our turn to choose when and where we strike! Brawny Canadian arms have forged and are forging new swords with which to smite the enemy! From Associated Screen Studios' "The Thousand Days."

Sisters Survive Atlantic Ordeal



Survivors of an ordeal in the mid-Atlantic, two sisters past 70, Mrs. Clara Taylor, 77, left, and Miss Hannah Ellen Wrigley, 72, of Oldham, Lancashire, arrived in Canada recently. Torpedoed on their way from England they spent several hours in an open lifeboat before being picked up by a corvette. Tired but cheerful they are happy to be safe in Canada, whence they have come to join relatives.

The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF SERVING PACK

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL. LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto PACK

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AUTUMN FLOWERS

The Ever Popular Chrysanthemum Was Once A Weed In China

This autumn, writes William H. Clark, in the Christian Science Monitor magazine, fields in northern China were bright, mile after mile, with a carpet of rank-smelling weeds that burst into golden bloom when the cold winds from Siberia heralded the coming of winter.

In November, more than a million American gardeners and flower-lovers journeyed from every section from coast to coast to enjoy the color and glory provided by cultivated descendants of those weeds—while many millions more, as long as fronts permitted, enjoyed other descendants in their gardens.

Chrysanthemum Indicum, the botanists, after their sometimes casual geographical habits, have named the Chinese weed—which looks much like the wild feverfew of the New England roadsides. And it is Indicum which science has proved is the honorable ancestor of all the cultivated chrysanthemums in the world.

England had "mum" shows this fall, despite the threat of bombs. Chrysanthemums are widely grown in Germany, Holland, and France, too, but none know outside Europe what the Axis policy is on flower shows. China had a flower show this fall, too. The Chefoo Horticultural Society held a Chrysanthemum Show about November first, when the "mums" here are at their best. Despite the Nipponese, Chinese horticulturists last June wrote to Arno Nordeck, manager of the Shanghai show, asking for directions and information needed to operate a major show. Word came back from Chefoo, after several months, that the show was following Boston's flower show plans to the letter.

But it is in America that the chrysanthemum's show as well as the flower itself has reached the peak of present perfection.

Florists say that chrysanthemums are the third most popular flower grown professionally. Only roses and carnations surpass chrysanthemum production in volume. With amateur gardeners, chrysanthemums are the Queen of Autumn flowers. Everyone who gardens in areas which provides the frost the "mums" need to reach full glory has plants of the Flower of China. And often they are the pride of the gardener's heart. Whether he grows but a few clumps in his herbaceous border, or devotes a bench in his conservatory to pampered blooms that put a bigging of fruit would blacken, the gardener of America ranks his chrysanthemums high.

There are many reasons for this. The chrysanthemum has a long season now—from July to frost. It comes in a host of forms; its cushion types with daisylike flowers to giant standards that a child can shelter under while indoors, the gamut runs from button-hole jewels to blooms that measure a foot in diameter. Then, "mums" have most colors known, those that are soft and tender, fit complements for the subdued tones that mark the southerly retreat of the sun. And then, too, "mums" are the earliest of all perennials to grow. They seem to have brought with them from China the strength, sturdiness, and endurance that characterize the people of that valiant nation. Softer and more delicate blooms pass when cold winds follow the equinox, but chrysanthemums that have ignored the heat and drought of summer, come into their glory when autumn's tan and edged winds strip the trees of their leaves and shortening days drive the gardeners indoors.

Historic Landing Of American Troops In North Africa Portrayed In First Photos

This photograph radioed to New York, is the first to reach the United States showing the landing of American troops in French North Africa. The first contingent of American Rangers to come ashore at the vital port of Oran, Algerian naval base, are shown landing on the beach. Some of the men can be seen on shore while landing craft with others are near the beach.

The Stars and Stripes, planted on a beach west of Oran, in French Algeria, waves proudly as American troops land duffle and supplies for their campaign which has upset the Axis master-minds. A few natives in their picturesque garb may also be noted. This photo, one of the first from this theatre of operations, was cabled from London.

The Channel Islands

Story Of Their Surrender To Nazis Not Yet Told

It was a strange irony of fate that the only part of British European dominions to fall to the enemy should be the oldest: those Channel Islands which are the only fragment of William the Conqueror's heritage that still belong to the Crown of England.

It is two years now since the great Nazi tidal wave swept across France and engulfed these little communities; two years since convoys of little children and harassed women were swept back to our ports. Then came the news of the savage machine-gunning of the crowded Guernsey ports; and since then the whole archipelago has disappeared into a mist as thick as the Atlantic fog.

The story of the surrender of those islands has still to be written; and wherever two or three island refugees gather together the bitterness of defeat and the pain of separability, too, of that scattered welfare up once more.

There are around 20,000 islanders here now, mostly women, children and fighting men of the militias, with little or no news of their friends over there; all of them, from Lord Portsea, their champion, to the youngest baby just waiting for the day of liberation.—Port of London Monthly.

Roman Walls

Old Bastions Uncovered In Britain By Blitz Bombing

A letter writer to the Times of London records an ironic discovery following the clearing away of debris after the blitz bombings. Between "Guildhall and the garden of St. John Zachary and its adjacent neighborhood . . . it is now possible to trace the line of the Roman wall in a manner that has not been known for hundreds of years." Old bastions known to exist but heretofore long covered, have now come into view. Sydney R. Jones, of Great Waddingford, Berkshire, hopes they may not be "lost forever when London rises again glorious on its ancient foundations."

The Roman wall was, of course, an Italian wall. The Italy of those days could find a Caesar able to conquer Britain. Today's little Caesar, pretending so vainly to the ancient virtues, is no conqueror but a wretched pirate.

But the old Roman virtues, as they were once considered, passed with the wall into the mastery of the British people. The wall stood under Hitler's hammerings, and so did the hearts of the people. Britain resisted, and the Axis numbers with which the Roman fortitude.—New York Times.

The Best Known Psalm

Press Correspondent Remembered It When Lost In Jungle

"I often repeated the Psalm, 'The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want,'" wrote Vern Haugland, Associated Press correspondent, lost in New Guinea jungle for six weeks. "I would be unable to go one step further, and then I would remember 'I shall not want,' and sure enough, there'd be some berries or chewable grass or a creek with good water just ahead."

Many a British or American lad is having occasion to remember his early training these days and to rely on the truths he was taught at his mother's knee or by some consecrated Sunday School teacher. This correspondent says he knows God saved him.

"Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies," runs the best known of all the Psalms. Though it was only berries and grass, yet the table was sufficient to preserve Vern Haugland. And did he remember, when he took off his socks and gave them to a shoeless companion, "I shall not want!"—Christian Science Monitor.

FOR BEING CARELESS

Two fishermen were fined £1 each ($4.47) for leaving rowlocks in beached rowboats at Hove, England, contrary to regulations governing the handicapping of all types of pleasure craft. All propelling equipment must be removed.

Important Discovery

New Agency Which Is Said To Stop Bleeding Quickly

Prize fighters are using a new medicine which stops bleeding almost instantly.

The medicine is the fastest blood-clotting substance ever found, and in the ring, in adopting it, is one of the first agencies to prove the old-vantages. The medicine is made from rabbit's blood but the remedy could as easily be made of lion's blood, if lions weren't so expensive.

It is a whitish powder, extracted from plasma, the portion of blood remaining after the red corpuscles have been removed. The rabbit plasma is the same portion of whole blood as the human plasma now collected by the Red Cross for military transfusions.

Out of this rabbit plasma a little more than a year ago Dr. I. A. Parfentjev, of the Lederle Laboratories, obtained a globulin, which is one of the important proteins in blood. The globulin had remarkable blood-clotting powers.

One part of the extract would clot 50,000 parts of blood in three seconds. Moreover, the blood so clotted contained citrate, a substance which should have prevented clotting.

The explanation is that Dr. Parfentjev found the substance in blood which apparently has the main role in initiating the natural process of clotting.

ONE ALWAYS OMITTED

The Associated Press News says: Granting that Herr Hitler feels all the admiration for the music of Richard Wagner he professes, it is a cinch bet one of the composer's works is never played or mentioned in his presence. That's his "Rule, Britannia" March which he wrote and sent to the London Philharmonic Orchestra for performance in 1840.

The aye-aye, a curious animal about the size of a cat, is found only in Madagascar.

Debt Of Gratitude

Britain Has Saved World From Sure And Certain Destruction

This letter by Belling Somerville of Norwood, Virginia, appeared in the New York Herald Tribune:

"Who can find words for unselicited advice to Britain on how to deal with her Empire, until we can first find words to express our eternal debt of gratitude to Britain for saving her Empire, along with all the world, from otherwise sure and certain destruction.

It is not yet too late for hell to come, if we now fail to fight with all we have.

Yet today we do have our chance of final victory—a chance which would be already gone but for Britain's lonely twelve-month stand between Hitler and all creation. Britain has given us both the opportunity and the inspiration needed for victory.

Hitler's lightning was full-blitz when France and the empire of giving up the fight. And Russia, seeing all, was yet supplying Hitler; while America was far 'short of war,' and those still-needed sea bases in Eire were then as now forbidden land.

Yet Hitler met something incomparably greater than 'the beast of heraldry, the pomp of power, and all that beauty, all that wealth ever gave.' Hitler met the real soul of Britain, and found himself drained of his lightning. Surely that cradle land of modern freedom has proved great beyond all greatness empire could bestow! Though her Empire fade away, there will always be an England, whose glory can never fade."

LARGEST DIAMOND

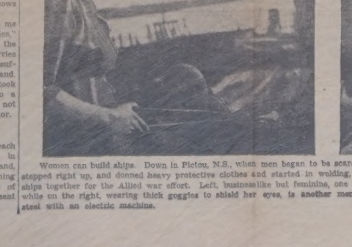
The largest diamond ever cut and polished in a South Africa factory has been valued at $150,000—a 21½ carat stone, measuring one inch by a half-inch recently found in Kimberley diggings.

Send Your Dollars To War.

It's Scrub-Scrub-Scrub For The R.C.A.F. In Alaska

It's wash day at one of the outposts of the R.C.A.F. in northwestern Alaska and doing their laundry are, left to right, Sergt. K. M. Ward, Montreal; Corporal M. J. Cross, Sydney, N.S.; Sergt. C. W. Warm, Montreal; Sergt. D. B. Hall, Edmonton; Corporal D. Middleton, Montreal, and Corporal C. Fraser, Brockville, Ont.

You Can't Stop The Girls—Help Beat The Axis



Women can build ships. Down in Pictou, N.S., when men began to be scarce at the shipyards the girls just stepped right in and donned heavy protective clothes and started in welding, hammering and riveting ships together for the Allied war effort. Lefft, businesslike but feminine, one of the workers is heating rivets, while on the right, wearing thick goggles to shield her eyes, is another member of the weaker sex cutting steel with an electric machine.

To England

Ballad Inspired By The Ringing Of Church Bells

Murray Adaskin, conductor of the Concert Trio at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, and his brother, John, were so impressed by the ringing of church bells in England, celebrating the North African victory, just as millions of other Canadians and Americans were inspired. But the talented Adaskin brothers didn't keep this "inspiration" bottled within. It has found expression in a ballad, composed by Murray—lyric by John—and titled "The Bells of Old England":

We smiled through tears, that day of years,
Our hearts beat proud and free;
The clarion voice dispelled our fears,
As hearts from sea to sea
The bells of Old England ring out once more.
The bells of Old England, from apple to shore,
The silence is broken on three years of strife,
The chimes are a token of freedom's new life.
Winging their way over countries free,
They sound for the child—for you and for me;
Let's smile through the tears then, to chimes as of yore,
The bells of Old England ring out once more.

—Toronto "Telegram"

NADE FROM SEAWEED

Seaweed boards that hold nails and screws with a strong grip and are adapted to many commercial uses are being manufactured in Iceland. A fibrous material is mixed with seaweed and the boards are produced under pressure. Hardness can be increased by higher pressure.

Nazi Robbers

How Foodstuffs Are Divided In Occupied Countries

The already-hungry inhabitants of a small Flemish town saw in their local station a freight car full of potatoes being shipped to Germany. On the freight car the Germans had affixed a huge sign: "Gift of the Belgian women to their German sisters." The small town went without potatoes for several weeks, but Frau Muller and Frau Schmidt had a wonderful time: they received only a message of goodwill from a conquered nation, but they got a present along with it. "Kreig", they said, "it's wonderful!"

In a borough of Brussels the paternal Germans requisitioned 175 head of cattle; they would take care of the distribution of the meat among the population. They did. They allotted 150 head of cattle to themselves and 25 to the town.

Through the ration system, the one million German soldiers who sit the bedding of the war were also stationed in Belgium, among a population of eight million, received three times as much as the Belgians and the German civilians received twice as much.—News from Belgium.

Lost His Train

Engineer Surprised When He Arrived With Only An Engine

According to Maclean's magazine the most surprised individual in Canada was the engineer of a passenger train who pulled into an eastern Ontario station on a recent Friday afternoon and discovered that he hadn't any coaches with him. In some unexplained way the locomotive had become uncoupled at a point some distance out of town. Unaware of anything wrong, the man at the throttle steamed into the station, braked his engine and stopped beside a platform crowded with folks who wished to get on the cars that were not there. The station agent wanted to know, reasonably enough, what had become of the rest of the train. The engine driver, bewildered and embarrassed, got down from his cab, looked up and down the empty rails, climbed back into the cab, reversed the engine and backed up the track until he found the missing coaches, two miles away, patiently waiting for the delinquent locomotive.

West Coast Fishermen

Do Not Want Japanese To Share Industry In Future

Forty years ago sockeye salmon was selling at 10 cents a can. Today the price has soared to $1. The disappearance of Japanese from the Pacific Coast canneries is giving Canadian fishermen a clear sailing for the first time in many years, and they don't want the Japs back. They haven't forgotten what happened in 1900 when sockeye was selling at 16 cents. White fishermen sought to obtain an increase of 2 cents, but the Japs broke the strike, manned the boats and delivered their catch to the canneries. They are getting along very well without them; an unprecedented volume of fish was canned and packed for Britain, and more than 600,000 sockeye were caught in a single day's operation in the Fraser River area this season. In fact, fishing had to be halted 24 hours to let the canneries catch up.—Monetary Times.

A gold reef near Johannesburg, South Africa, "lost" 40 years ago has just been rediscovered, and in 100 yards of it gold bangs like icicles.

In the first Great War 50,000 New Brunswickers served overseas, suffering casualties of 22,225.

A GREAT GENERAL

War Correspondent Gives His Opinion Of British Commander

These are views of Richard D. McMillan, a war correspondent, on Lieut.-Gen. Bernard Montgomery:

The man in the black tank regiment beret, standing in the turret of a tank far forward with our advancing desert forces, was Monty—Lieut. Gen. Bernard Montgomery, the victor of El Alamein.

As I watched the wiry figure with his piercing grey eyes, thin face and aggressive jaw, I thought that this was the greatest British general the war has yet brought out—yet he is virtually unknown to the public.

I met Gen. Montgomery first in his battle headquarters the day he launched his first attack of the offensive which was to shatter Rommel.

From the first moment I was struck with his self-confidence, his absolute calmness and self-control. He told me that a terrific battle was about to begin.

I met him again yesterday morning when he gave us the dramatic news of the break-through. He treated the matter as though it was simply a confirmation of what he had predicted—and in fact, he gave the impression that he had been fully confident from the start that he could not fail in the task he had undertaken when he assumed command of the Eighth Army.

Montgomery, tensely alive in his speech, stroked his chin with one finger and said:

"I have always told you that I would do my best with the material I could. It has been a fine battle. There is no doubt it will result in complete and absolute victory."

Monty of Alamein—that's what his victorious troops call him—is 54 years old, an Ulsterman and son of the Bishop of Tasmania. He is a fresh-line general. He prefers to squat in a front-line dugout with his men, talking to those about him and hearing the ideas and ideals and listening to their views.

Montgomery is an advocate of the offensive. After he took over the Eighth Army he toured the front and found a group of British "fortress" men digging some defence works behind Alamein.

"What are you doing?" he asked in a dry voice.

"Building defences," the man replied.

"Then," he said, "stop it. You will never need them."

Work Is Going On

Official Statue-Washers In England Must Know Their Job

War or no war the statues must be kept clean and the job of official statue-washer is still a very lucrative employment. Many London statues have been removed to places of greater safety in the countryside, but the statue-washers go out every so often to look after them.

One of the official washers is Oliver Oldfield, who says washing statues in wartime is no different than in peacetime. He explained that after you've been washing statues for a while you get to know all its moods and idiosyncrasies and develop a kind of affection for it, just like the woman who washes someone else's baby.

In peacetime the statue of Peter Pan is washed every day and had an elaborate treatment with beeswax and turpentine twice a month. Oldfield said once he found a bar of chocolate beside Peter Pan every day for a week. Children had left it there for Peter to eat at night.

Before the war there were 13 official statue washers who cleaned the 240 famous statues in London belonging to the crown. Now there are only a few left. Not everybody, incidentally, can wash a statue, says Oldfield. It takes three years to become a skilled washer and the men originally were chosen from among the most promising of the builders' labourers working for the office of works.

On The Farm

Life Should Be Made As Attractive As Possible

It can be seen, therefore, that the restoration of farm workers to the farms and the retention of those growing up is a most pressing problem, which must be solved if the agricultural possibilities of the country are to be realized and maintained.

How to get the great majority of these back will require some thinking and planning. The Minister of Agriculture gave one essential lead when he said that farms will have to be modernized and supplied with all the accommodations that people in the city now enjoy. As far as possible city conveniences must be brought to the country. Mr. Gardiner said that in his Saskatchewan farm home he had better electric lighting and better water pressure than in his home at Ottawa.

Windmills on farms draw electric power out of the air. Canada had possibilities for the development of power not dreamed of by past generations. These possibilities must be developed, not only to make farm life easier but also more attractive.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Isle of Wight, deprived by the war of its status as a holiday resort because it is near the invasion area, is fast becoming "tomato island" and this year's crop is between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 pounds.

8492

Ray Of Hope

Edinburgh Physician Says Cancer May Be Cured

Medical investigations being conducted at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary have raised a "bright hope" that cancer may be cured, Dr. John Orr told a meeting of the Infirmary's League of Subscribers.

"I don't want to be too optimistic," Dr. Orr said. "But I would say, as the result of investigations carried out at the Edinburgh Infirmary, we appear able to give hope—and I think bright hope—that cancer can be helped and perhaps even cured."

Orr said correlated efforts of medical workers have led to the hope that the severity of certain surgical operations for cancer can be abolished, that the life expectation of patients after operations may be increased, and that a cure may be found.

"We are coming to grips with the disease now," he said, "but the vital factor—early treatment—still depends upon the patient coming forward as soon as possible. Only if this is done can our hopes be realized in these three respects."

In an interview later, Dr. Orr said he had the results of cases in which "certain kinds of cancer became amenable to treatment and all local manifestations disappeared.

He added that if treatment is taken at the right time and is carried out properly, the results are "extraordinary." Progress also is being made elsewhere on the treatment of cancer, he said.

"The field is opening up greatly," he said. "Some people are delaying but one does not want to say that all cases of cancer are curable."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Bren gun carriers now are standard equipment for the reserve army, it was learned at defence headquarters, Ottawa.

Carmelo Borg Pisani, a Malta-born British subject, was sentenced to death at Valetta after being convicted of being an enemy agent.

Finance Minister Ilsley announced the Dominion government has redeemed, prior to maturity, $205,000,000 worth of Dominion of Canada deposit certificates.

The prices board issued an order further restricting styles, colors and finishes of leather footwear in an effort to conserve tools, leathers, vital war materials and manhours.

The German-controlled Netherlands radio reported the death of Dr. J. U. Polman, advocate general of the court of justice, at The Hague Nov. 7. He was 63.

Reuter's News Agency reported that Capt. Randolph Churchill, son of the prime minister, is fighting in North Africa with a British commando unit.

The general post office in London reports that almost every air raid means increased deposits for the post office savings banks in the towns bombed by cloud-hopping enemy planes.

Liked Mystery Stories

John D. Rockefeller Was Steady Customer in New York Shop

A gray-haired, modestly dressed figure slipped into a tiny book shop in one of New Yorks quiet side streets, browsed briefly, made a purchase and walked out.

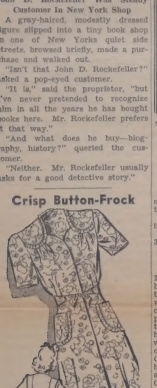
"Isn't that John D. Rockefeller?" asked a pop-eyed customer.

"It is," said the proprietor, "but I've never pretended to recognize him in all the years he has bought books here. Mr. Rockefeller prefers it that way."

"And what does he buy—biography, history?" queried the customer.

"Neither. Mr. Rockefeller usually asks for a good detective story."

Crisp Button-Frock



By ANNE ADAMS

Calling all young home-makers—to a practical but pretty house-frock —Pattern 4235 by Anne Adams. Made in your favorite jiffy buttoned style, but with soft femininity in rounded yokes and pockets and ruffling. Back panelling and side-front waist inserts give nice lines.

Pattern 4235 is available in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 take 3½ yards 35 inch fabric and 1¼ yards ruffling.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MICKIE SAYS—

A TIMELY SUGGESTION!

CHEW BIG BEN

The PERFECT *Chewing Tobacco*

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 6

THE MEANING OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

Golden text: Now ye are the body of Christ, and severally members thereof. I Corinthians 12.27.

Lesson: Acts 2.37-47; 4.13; I Corinthians 12.13-31; Colossians 3.1-17.

Devotional reading: Romans 12. 3-13.

Explanations and Comments

New Life in Christ, Colossians 3. 1-4. These verses are paraphrased by The One Volume Commentary thus: Seeing then that at your conversion you showed not Christ's death only but His resurrection, go on to participate in his heavenly life, in that heaven where he is, and where he sits at God's right hand. Let your whole thought be set on heavenly not on earthly things. For you died with Christ, and your life in union with him is a hidden life in God. It is not always to remain hidden, for at Christ's second coming it will be revealed; for Christ is our very life, so that his manifestation involves ours.

When one has given himself to Christ as his follower, his conduct is lifted to a higher level. "It is lived for and by eternal, not temporal values. Yet this does not mean a vague 'spirituality,' indifferent to the practical issues of daily life on earth —as Paul sufficiently shows in the following ethical section. For the eternal values are defined for us by Christ, as the unseen world is for us the world where Christ is supreme. If we are 'in Christ,' then our real life is in that world. It is a 'hidden life,' for meaning half frustrate at present by the intractability of our material environment; but it is real, and one day, when all that is material has passed away, it will be revealed —manifested—as the only real life there is" (C. H. Dodd).

Then Shall Note, Colossians 3.5-11. Put away your sins, counsels Paul, your impurity, covetousness, all those sins which draw down the wrath of God. Put away anger, wrath, malice, railing, shameful speaking, lying, for the old self has been discarded and the new self has been put on, which is being renewed in the image of the Creator, in such a new nature there can be no distinction of race, religion, nor position, for Christ is all and in all the relations of life.

Useless Talk

No Purpose Served In Stirring Up Controversy And Suspicion

There is far too much of the theory that, because the British Empire is big, it is sinister. The same accusation could as reasonably be brought against the United States, which now claims, and with some justification, to be the greatest power in the world. The British people, with all the realization that such squabbling and recrimination is damaging to our cause, and because they know such charges would not be true.

We have a great and beneficent objective, first to win the war, and then to follow principles which, if they can gain the support of men and nations of good will, can make future wars impossible. It would be far better if leaders of thought would devote their energies toward attaining these goals, and spend less time stirring up controversy and suspicion.

Schools in Italy will be closed during the cold months of the winter because of the fuel shortage. There will only be 173 working school-days in the next scholastic year.

The laminated wood fuselage of the new plastic plane weighs only 54 pounds. 3462

Interviewed

General Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Fighting French forces, pictured when he was interviewed in London, Eng., recently by Brazilian newspapermen.

Records For Canada

Show People Drinking More Milk This Year Than Last

Canadians are drinking more milk, according to Bureau of Statistics figures.

For all Canada, fluid milk sales in September were 7.3 per cent. above those of the same month last year. The nine months of 1942, consumption was 8.9 per cent. higher than in the same period of 1941.

The records showed that even in farm homes, where there is a financial incentive to turn all possible milk into butter and cheese, the consumption of milk is rising. It was believed this increase is due to rationing of tea and coffee, use of milk as a substitute drink, and the additional labor employed on farms. Another factor in farm consumption has been the amount fed to calves being held by farmers for marketing as beef when they are heavier, or retained for development of dairy herds.

The use of whole milk on farms in September, however, was offset by a reduction of eight per cent. in the production of dairy butter on farms, thus releasing greater supplies or fluid milk for sale to factories and milk-distributing plants.

The "drink more milk" spirit appeared strong in all provinces.

Japan's Secret Weapon

Miracle-Working Amulet Is Guaranteed To Produce Certain Victory

Japan went the "secret weapon" of German propaganda one better by claiming possession of a miracle-working amulet guaranteed to produce "certain victory".

A Japanese broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission at Washington said the amulet was handed down by Admiral Togo, who defeated the Russian navy in 1904.

In this war it was first worn "by a certain naval officer who thereby achieved brilliant results at Pearl Harbor, in the Aleutians, in China, and in Australian and South Sea waters," the broadcast said.

It added that in order to use the amulet's powers as broad a front as possible, it would be placed in the Togo shrine "where it will benefit all naval officers and men."

Heroic Battle

How A Flying Fortress Beat Off Enemy And Reached Home

Here's the story of eight men who fought off 30 German planes, shot down four to eight of them and brought their Flying Fortress home with a wing-tip rolled up "like a sardine can," an engine dead and rudder controls half frozen.

Maj.-Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of American air forces in the European theatre, has disclosed the epic.

The Fortress had completed a bombing assignment over Lille, France, its fourth mission over the continent, and was headed for home when a formation of 30 Focke Wulf 190's jumped the flight, quickly knocking this plane out of the bomber formation and making it an especially attractive target.

"When they put a bullet through our propeller and knocked us out of formation I knew we were in trouble," said Lieut. Robert L. Riordan, the pilot.

"And when they slammed two cannon shells into our rudder controls I told the boys to get ready to bail out. We were lucky, I guess."

Staff Sergeant John W. de John was banging away at the enemy from his tail gunner's position when a German fighter put a 20-millimetre cannon shell "right in his lap," spraying steel fragments down his left side and knocking out one of his two guns.

Despite his multiple wounds, the former professional baseball player kept on firing his guns for 10 minutes and was credited with one plane shot down.

When De John finally admitted he was wounded, Riordan sent the navigator, 2nd Lieut. George J. Spellman, back to help. The young officer dragged the wounded gunner into the radio room, covered him with his own flying coat and then, coatless and gloveless, fought with the tail gun in 20 below cold until his hands were blue and almost frozen.

As the running fight went on, a 20 mm shell blew a hole "as big as a storage" in the fuselage right beside the waist gunner, Staff Sergeant Anthony L. Santoro.

After 20 minutes the Nazis gave up and veered off as they saw Spitfires coming out to shepherd the wounded ship home. The pilot set her down with hardly a bump.

The King later saw the shell-pocked Fortress and marvelled that it had come back.

They Kept Moving

Tank Crews In Egypt Did Not Have Heat Strokes

According to a Cairo correspondent of the London Times a careful analysis of the casualties incurred by the British forces during the fighting in Libya and Egypt shows, somewhat to the surprise of medical authorities, that there has been a single case of heat-stroke or heat exhaustion among tank crews as a result of the heating of the vehicles. The explanation appears to be that the movement of the tank provides sufficient aeration to prevent the temperature from becoming dangerous.

Postmaster-General Mulock announced that, as a convenience to the public, airgraph messages may be placed in envelopes and posted in street letter boxes instead of being handed in at post office branches.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher

"Mom wants a package of that seven-thirty-Tuesday-night washing powder, with Willie Vitello's orchestra."

REG'LAR FELLERS—*Give Till It Hurts* — BY GENE BYRNES

Delicate Operation

How Doctor Extracted Live Shell From Patient's Leg

A live Messerschmitt cannon shell, weighing two pounds, was found embedded in the thigh of an air-raid casualty at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

What was to be done? This is the answer, as it was told by Dr. Donald Hall, Brighton surgeon and chairman of the hospital:

"If the shell exploded, at best the man's thigh must be shattered and he must lose his limb and very likely his life.

"If it exploded during the operation for its extraction, there was a great risk to the surgeon and everyone in the operating theatre.

"Yet there was no hesitation on the part of the surgeon, his assistant, the anaesthetist or the nurses. Swiftly and successfully that surgeon of ours performed the most delicate and dangerous operation of his career.

"The patient, who had been hit in a recent bombing raid, was a young naval officer. He was brought two miles in an ambulance to the hospital with this vile shell in his body.

"We put him under X-ray, located the shell, and decided to operate knowing full well that it might explode at any moment.

"With nurses and anaesthetist standing by, the surgeon began his delicate task. Gradually he worked round the base of the shell, and then came the really tricky part of the operation.

"In its position the shell required considerable force to extract. We knew that the slightest thing might cause it to explode. Skilfully easing the patient's thigh, if nothing worse, and possibly blinding those round the table.

"Skilfully the surgeon pulled on the shell, and, finally, he got it out.

"We were thrilled and forgot the danger. The naval officer is now progressing very favorably."

While the operation was in progress the bomb disposal squad had been warned, and stood by to take the shell away directly it was removed.

A colleague of the naval officer, standing by him while the raid was going on, was killed instantly by a similar shell which blew off his leg. A Messerschmitt shell is about five inches long.—London Daily Mail.

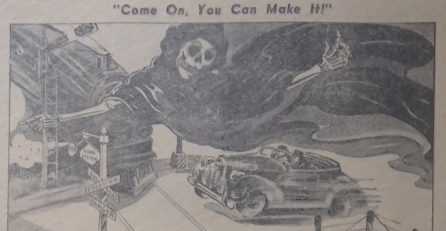
Crowded Households

Thousands Of New Dwellings Needed To Accommodate People In Canada

From 7 to 28 per cent. of all households in 27 Canadian cities of more than 30,000 population last year were crowded households, defined as those with less than one room a person. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. The bureau estimated it would require about 110,000 new dwelling units to give a separate home to each family in these cities of more than 30,000 population. The crowded households included about 60,000 lodging families. If the 110,000 new dwelling units were provided, they would be equivalent to the present combined housing accommodation of Ottawa, Hamilton, London and Calgary.

A travelling salesman returning from a particularly unsuccessful trip told his sales manager: "If Hitler still wants more territory, he can have mine."

"Come On, You Can Make It!"



—Courtesy Canadian Pacific Railway.

Death waves a beckoning finger at the motorist who tries to beat the train to the railway crossing, and the engineer, whose train can't swerve or dodge, is helpless to avert the impending tragedy. Trying to beat the train to the crossing is still one of the most prevalent causes of crossing accidents, of which 210 occurred during the first eight months of 1942, exactly the same figure as for the corresponding period of 1941. Human folly is responsible for nearly all of these accidents.

Canada's Official Food Rules

You Must Eat Right To Feel Right!

These are the health-protective foods. Be sure you eat them every day in at least their amounts. (Use more if you can).

MILK—Adults—½ pint. Children —more than 1 pint. And some CHEESE, as available.

FRUITS—One serving of tomatoes daily, or of a citrus fruit, or of tomato or citrus fruit juices, and one serving of other fruits, fresh, canned or dried.

VEGETABLES—(In addition to potatoes of which you need one serving daily) — Two servings daily of vegetables, preferably leafy green, or yellow, and frequently raw.

CEREALS and BREAD—One serving of a whole-grain cereal and 4 to 6 slices of Canada Approved Bread, brown or white.

MEAT, FISH, etc.—One serving a day of meat, fish, or meat substitutes. Liver, heart or kidney once a week.

EGGS—At least 3 or 4 eggs weekly.

Eat these foods first, then add to these any other foods you wish. Some source of Vitamin D such as fish liver oils, is essential for children, and may be advisable for adults.

NUMBER NOT NECESSARY

One afternoon Sir Arthur Sullivan, of Gilbert and Sullivan fame, set out with a companion for a house where he had been only once before, and on reaching the proper street could not remember the number. "Never mind," he said, "I'll find it. He walked up to each door in turn and gave its boot-scraper a gentle kick. "Here we are," he said at last. "Listen—E Flat."

Venezuela is a republic with 20 states and two federal territories.

A Word For England

Troops Headed By A British General Turns The Tables

It has become quite the fashion in this country to laud General Rommel as the outstanding military leader of the war, yet the quiet and undramatic General Montgomery has achieved a victory such as Field Marshal Rommel never did. He has dislodged a powerful and elite force from a strongly defended position and hurled back that force in complete rout.

England it was that in the dark days after Dunkerque held the fort against Hitler until America could get ready and Russia could get into the war. England it was that outfought the Germans in the air when the invasion of the British Isles seemed imminent.

Now that turning point seems to have come in the war, it is England's troops, headed by a British general, who have turned the table.

This is indeed England's day.—Watertown, N.Y., Times.

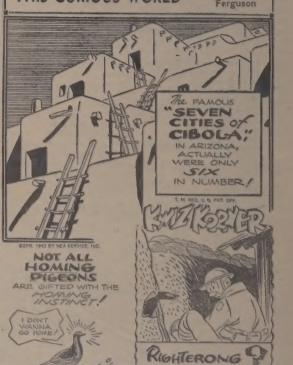
Problem Will Remain

Youth Of Germany Has Been Steeped In Nazi Doctrine

Anthony Eden is the latest to call attention to the problem of Germany in any post-war settlement. "One problem," he said, "we shall have to face—the most sinister of all—is Germany. Hitler isn't an accident. He is a symptom. Let none forget that in kind and generous moments after the war." Mr. Eden said the problem of Germany would remain "because Hitler inculcated his terrible doctrine into the young people of Germany."

The lower Nile begins rising in June and reaches its high-water crest in August or September.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD — By William Ferguson



ANSWER Wrong. The U.S. did rent trenching ground in France and paid for damage to property caused by digging trenching trenches.

SQUADRON OF CANADIAN AIRMEN HELPED TO DRIVE THE ENEMY FROM LIBYA

Ottawa.—Canadian airmen took a prominent part in the air side of the operations which put the German Afrika Korps to rout, R.C.A.F. headquarters said in a report from a public relations officer with the Canadian airmen in Egypt.

Canadians in one squadron, the famous Shark squadron of the R.A.F., shot down eight Stuka dive bombers and one Messerschmitt 109 fighter in two days. The squadron's total bag was 11 Stukas and two ME 109's.

The public relations officer, whose name was not given, described the early aerial onslaught of the United Nations from Egypt as a "terrific sight" and said "traffic in the main hour at the corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, could not have been busier than that which filled the sky over certain sectors."

The Shark squadron, the oldest in point of service in the desert, uses fighter planes with jagged rows of sharks' teeth painted on the nose. Canadians flying in these machines "from daylight to darkness escorted heavy bombers, and bombed enemy landing and transport facilities.

"In the first few days of the offensive these Shark squadrons had matched tactics with the Luftwaffe to the tune of 11 Stukas and two ME 109's destroyed over a period of two days," said the report. "Their own losses in the same period were two pilots wounded.

"Canadian members of the squadron in that fighting were well to the fore. They accounted for eight Stukas and one ME 109.

"Flt. Sgt. D. Orwan of Virden, Man., had two Stukas to his credit in this fight while Flt. Sgt. Dick DeBenedet of Boston, Mass., had two Stukas confirmed and one probable. Flt. Sgt. R. C. C. Smith of Windsor, Ont., and Dodd, destroyed one Stuka and probably destroyed another while PO. L. H. Curphey of Ottawa and PO. Joe Crichton of Chapleau, Ont., each destroyed one.

"One of the great battles was one day when they encountered a group of 30 Stukas with an escort of 15 ME 109's. This was while they were returning to base after bombing an enemy landing ground.

"Outnumbered as they were, they did not hesitate. They tore into the Germans with such speed that they forced the Stuka dive bombers to jettison their cargoes of bombs on their own troop lines."

Describing the duties of aircraft employed, Flt. Sgt. C. L. Shaber of Cornwall, Ont., said: "There were so many bombers operating that we were given four loads in all—one on our third trip of the day we had to wait around until other bombers had completed their bombing before we could make a run at the target."

Of another trip Flt. Sgt. R. C. Lecrous said: "The squadron, while protecting the South German troops, the troops moving from the south, passed two lots of bombers on their way out and on reaching the target, found there still others."

EQUIPMENT SEIZED

French Railway Engines And Cars Taken Over By Germany

London.—Germany has requisitioned more than 1,000 locomotives, 800 passenger coaches and 40,000 freight cars from French railway lines in recent months, Secretary B. S. Townroe of the United Associations of Great Britain and France told his organization.

He said the German requisitioning, coupled with serious shortages of oil and coal and persistent R.A.F. attacks on trains, had caused a serious transport crisis in France which "is leading to bad distribution of food supplies and greatly increased suffering of the French during the coming winter."

PLAN FOURTH LOAN

Edmonton.—D. B Mansur of Ottawa, chairman of the public relations section of the national war finance committee, said preparations probably will be made for a fourth Victory Loan drive in Canada to be undertaken next spring. He expressed delight over the success of the Third Victory Loan.

PLANNING RELATIONS

Ottawa.—Diplomatic relations between Canada and Mexico are to be established in the near future according to information from Mexico City. The newspaper Universal said that Andre Furcot, honorary Mexican consul in Quebec, is to be named minister to Canada.

MILK FOR BRITAIN

Montreal.—Edward M. Johnson, secretary for the Kinsmen Milk for Britain committee, said that 4,000,000 quarts of milk have shipped overseas from Canada last year to children in bombed districts.

GETS HEAVY SENTENCE

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—Hugh McAteer, 25, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment on a treason felony charge as result of an abortive attempt to establish an Irish republic in Northern Ireland.

IN ENEMY HANDS

Prominent French Patriots Reported Handed Over By Nazis

At The French Frontier.—Former Premier Paul Reynaud, former Minister Georges Mandel, and probably five other former French leaders including Gen. Maurice Gamelin, have been, or are about to be, given into German hands, reliable sources said.

According to the most authentic information, Reynaud and Mandel captives since the fall of France, have been handed over by the country's prison fortress in the Pyrenees to Bordeaux, ostensibly for safe keeping but actually as a step to being handed over to the Nazis.

This was said to be largely the result of a letter Reynaud wrote to Marshal Henri Petain protesting the appearance of German troops around his prison. Reynaud told Petain this was objectionable, and that he was writing under the assumption that who were required at home.

In a number of cases, officials said, persons have completed arrangements to leave Canada and have been stopped at the border because they had failed to obtain labor exit permits.

CANNOT GET OUT

Italy Dominated By Germany And Must Keep On Fighting

Norfolk, Va.—Lord Halifax asserted he had no doubt that Italy "would like to get out of the war, but Germany won't let her do that."

There is no love lost between Italy and Germany, the British ambassador told a press conference, and the effect of this feeling "will place an added strain on Hitler's war machine."

Italy "is not a free country and you will see her become more and more a German-occupied country," he said.

BEST FIGHTER PLANE

Washington.—Maj. Thomas Hitchcock has reported that in the opinion of both British and American flyers the United States P-51 fighter, known to Britons as the Mustang, will be the best fighter plane for 1943. Hitchcock, former polo player and First Great War flier, has been in Britain for seven months as assistant military attache for air.

Wheat Problem In The West And Future Policy

Calgary.—Canada's production of wheat since the outbreak of war has increased by 400 million bushels, George McIvor, chairman of the wheat board, told delegates to the 20th annual meeting of the Alberta wheat pool.

He reviewed the entire wheat and coarse grain handling problem as it existed before the establishment and possible future policy.

Of the two billion bushels produced, he said, Britain became of a market restricted to the United Kingdom, only about 900,000,000 bushels had been exported and the balance had been consumed locally or was now in storage.

No voices, he said, had been raised so far, protesting the fact that, inevitably, very large stocks of wheat would have to be carried in Canada as long as the war remained in the present phase and equally, it had been generally accepted that under the circumstances, producers should receive a substantial measure of protection.

A problem which he said had given the board some difficulty, he emphasized, was that it had not at any time been known and was not known today, the volume of coarse grains to be marketed in the west this year.

"Our experience to date indicates that coarse grain marketing is at a relatively light in Alberta and for this reason the board is increasing wheat delivery quotas as rapidly as possible."

"Every endeavor, he stated, was being made day by day, and week by week to ease the storage situation at the delivery points with the lowest delivery quotas, and "it was incumbent for producers to know that where a quota was raised up to ten bushels per acre it did not hurt the position of the place with the low quota as more cars were immediately routed to the latter point.

Rather than risk the loss of any orders or markets, he warned, grain would be turned down points with the high quotas, the policy was to fill demand even at the risk of temporary inequalities.

Some unusual difficulties in meeting early demand, he said, had been met because of the bad harvest weather.

Referring to the marketing of oats and barley, he said that after other demands were met there still was a place for malting barley and so the board had permitted over-deliveries of this grain.

More than 6,000,000 bushels of flax, he informed the delegates had now been shipped from the country elevators and was moving satisfactorily to mills both in Canada and the United States.

"A lot of careful thought will go into the preparation of the 1943-44 policy and there is a great need of patience and tolerance while awaiting the announcement of the program," Mr. McIvor concluded.

London.—The King and Queen entertained officers of the army, navy and navy at the first Thanksgiving Day party ever given at Buckingham Palace.

2482

FEW ARE GRANTED

Although Many Apply For Exit Permits To Work Elsewhere

Ottawa.—National selective service officials said they have approved only 15 per cent. of the 400 applications for labor exit permits received since Oct. 20 when, by order-in-council, permits were made necessary for Canadians leaving the country to work elsewhere.

Among the 85 per cent. refused permits were a number of skilled workers who were considered needed for war work in Canada. They included doctors, nurses and other professional and technical men and women.

The 15 per cent. who were granted permits included a few men and women who wanted to join their families outside Canada, some key men and workmen needed in the production of war materials outside the country, girls going abroad to be married, and students completing courses in universities outside Canada.

The 400 figure did not include a number of persons like government officials, persons in ill-health and others who are exempt from the regulations. It also did not include several hundred lumber workers who wanted to work in the New England woods during the winter but

SHOWS INCREASE

New Highway Accounts For More Gasoline Used In B.C.

Victoria.—Consumption of gasoline in British Columbia for commercial purposes is increasing, the coal and petroleum board reported, with activity on the Alaska highway accounting largely for upturn. October consumption totalled 6,807,271 gallons, an increase of 1,000,726 gallons over the same month last year, with the bulk of consumption in the interior of the province, through which the highway runs.

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE

Edmonton.—Daily passenger train service over the Northern Alberta railways line from Edmonton to Dawson Creek, B.C., will be inaugurated to meet the increasing flow of traffic resulting from opening of the Alcan highway. At present the line operates two or three trains a week.

The Chinese language embodies 30,000 written characters.

Statesman

A new photograph of Field Marshal Smuts, prime minister of the Union of South Africa, now in London.

PARATROOP BADGE

Will Be Worn By Men Who Reach Prescribed Standard

Winnipeg.—A parachute qualification badge, to be worn by paratroopers of the Canadian army, has been authorized by military authorities.

The badge which depicts an open parachute between outspread wings with a maple leaf superimposed upon the suspension lines, will be worn on the left breast of the men's uniform.

To qualify for the badge, officers and other ranks must make five jumps and reach the prescribed standard at a qualifying course.

GERMANS MUTINY

Report Says Nazis In Norway Have Been Arrested

London. — The Norwegian telegraph agency said that reports from Norway continued to tell of mutiny among the occupying German troops. German officers and men in charge were said to have been seen on ships which put into Norwegian ports on the way south.

The agency also reported that German firing squads had refused to shoot their comrades charged with mutiny. It said that in Narvik German mutineers and a firing squad which refused to shoot them were lined up for execution by a second squad, but that it, too, refused to fire. All were said to have been sent south for punishment.

War Equipment Produced Here Used In Libya

Winnipeg. — Munitions Minister Howe said here that the Allied forces in the Battle of Libya are largely fought almost wholly on Canadian mechanized equipment. Munitions output in the next year is expected to be stepped up by $1,000,000,000, he said.

A gun is produced in Canada every minute of the day, the minister said, adding that Canada is making eight types of artillery guns, field guns, 14 types of small arms, aircraft guns and rifles. "In every minute of the week 40,000 finished rounds of ammunition are being produced," he said.

Canada now is going into production of bigger planes, he said, adding that plans are underway for production of three Mosquito planes a day and "we hope to be in substantial production of Lancaster bombers next spring." The "Hell-diver," which Mr. Howe described as the latest of dive bombers, also will be in production early in the new year, he said.

In addition to corvettes, minesweepers and other naval craft, Mr. Howe said "we hope to deliver a finished merchant ship of 10 per cent. Canadian manufacture." He said 87 10,000-ton merchant ships had been constructed in Canadian shipyards in addition to several 5,000-ton ships.

Production of motorized vehicles has increased 10 times since the start of the war and during 1942 "we will have built 2,400 motorized vehicles."

Speaking of tank output, Mr. Howe said the Valentine tank production is three a day and war plants have delivered more than 1,000 Ram tanks.

The minister described research work that led to establishment of an optical glass industry in Ontario which he said now is producing gun scopes, periscopes, gun-sights, bombsights and secret radio equipment.

More than $40,000,000 is being spent to produce artificial rubber, Mr. Howe said.

OVER EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS SAVED FOR CANADIAN PEOPLE BY PRICE CONTROL SYSTEM

ALASKA HIGHWAY

Interest In The Future Settlement Possibilities In North

Edmonton.—Unfolding of new frontiers in the far north through opening of the Alaska highway is creating wide interest in United States over the future settlement possibilities of northern Alberta and the vast region lying north of the province, Dan R. C. Campbell, director of publicity for the provincial government, said here.

A big trek to Edmonton and northward is indicated by the growing volume of inquiries received by the publicity department.

Since June, between 800 and 1,000 inquiries have been received. Many of these were applications for information material including maps, folders and general data in regard to farming and available lands, particularly in the Peace River district.

He said it was also significant that many of the inquiries were from potential settlers in the country served by the new Alaskan highway while a smaller number came from possible tourists.

TROOPS WANT SKIS

Montreal.—An appeal for 500 pairs of skis to bring ski troops in basic training under the command of Lt.-Col. E. S. Forbes at the machine gun training centre at Three Rivers, it was learned here.

Ottawa.—Canada's price control regulations have been credited with saving residents of the Dominion over eight million dollars during the past year.

The eight million dollars represented economies in the nation's war costs and savings to the Canadian housewife.

Summing up the results of the price control regulations at the end of the first 16 months of the current year, a British United Press report pointed out that the cost of living in the Dominion has only risen two points during the present war as compared with 16 points for a comparable period during the 1914-1918 struggle.

The price control plan is the result of an Order-in-Council passed by the government on Dec. 1 and observers through the world have agreed that, in the main, it has been a highly successful phase of the Canadian war effort.

During the 1914-1918 war the cost of living in Canada doubled, but it is expected that under the price controls now in effect, the rise in costs during the present conflict will be held down to a fraction of the gain in the great war.

Robbins Bourne said that regulations under the scheme have already forced nearly 600 business firms to close their doors and they said that this factor has itself contributed to the war effort by releasing more men for war industries and the armed services.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER TO UNITED STATES HAVE MORE THAN DOUBLED

Ottawa.—Timber Controller Alan H. Williamson announced that shipments of Canadian lumber to the United States this year will approximate 1,300,000,000 board feet, or more than double the corresponding exports to that country in any year from 1932 to 1940 inclusive.

In answer to statements made to the United States senate committee investigating the war program, Mr. Williamson said that despite a labor shortage and a consequent falling off in timber production throughout Canada, the exports to the United States this year will probably be greater by a small margin than they were in 1941.

The controller drew attention to a statement made to the U.S. committee that an alleged embargo on the export of British Columbia Douglas fir logs would adversely affect the American war effort.

"Actually," he said, "the exports of such logs normally have represented less than one per cent. of the log production in Oregon and Washington. They are thus seen to be as small as to have no effect, one way or the other, on the American war program."

"The Canadian timber control has been working closely with the war production board to assure adequate supplies for the United States war effort, even at the cost of denying ourselves lumber we badly needed," said Mr. Williamson.

"The policy of the W.P.B. and our control has been to see that logs are sorted and sawn into types of lumber most urgently required, and that the lumber is channeled into the war effort in order of priority, taking into consideration, at the same time the war requirements of both countries."

He explained that exports of logs and lumber to the United States are subject to permit.

"By employing this permit system, we are assisting the W.P.B. in making sure that lumber does not get into the hands of non-essential users. The export permit system thus supplements our own control, which prevents non-essential users in Canada from purchasing lumber needed in the joint program.

"That our Canadian control is proving effective is shown in the fact that, despite a colder climate, the per capital consumption in this country is only two-thirds of what it is in the United States."

Mr. Williamson said that if any export permits have been refused it is only because the lumber was desperately needed for the Canadian war effort.

GRAIN INSURANCE

Provision Made For War Risk Insurance On Grain In Storage

Ottawa.—Finance Minister Ilsley announced that provision has been made for the war risk insurance of grain in commercial storage.

"The premium will be collected by means of a levy on stocks in store in certain elevators on Nov. 30, 1942, and upon the movement of grain through terminal elevators thereafter," the minister's statement said.

"Coverage will be provided on a blanket basis, compensation being payable to owners of grain in licensed elevators, in flour mills, in plants for the manufacture of grain products and in transit in respect of war damage occurring on and after Dec. 1, 1942."

The board of grain commissioners has been given responsibility for collection of the levy of $1.50 per 1,000 bushels on wheat, and "proportionate amounts" on other grains.

Mr. Ilsley said this type of blanket coverage was found most satisfactory in view of the way in which grain is handled in Canada. The scheme was prepared after consultation with various interests concerned.

BREAK WITH VICHY

Caracas.—Venezuela has recalled her diplomatic representatives from Vichy. The foreign ministry declared its decision was not a break in relations, but rather termed it "a disregarding of a government which is non-existent."

WILL GET SHARE

Small Retailer Will Have Opportunity To Obtain Available Goods

Ottawa.—Speaking to a retail trade delegation, Donald Gordon, the chairman of the wartime prices and trade board, stated that the small retailer will have equal opportunity to obtain his share of the available goods. The board chairman decided that the government has plans for the elimination of thousands of retail outlets.

Presenting an historic occasion, ceremonies dedicating the new Canada-Alaska highway, near the Alaska-Yukon boundary line. A feat of almost unsurpassed engineering skill, the road is considered one of the world's wonders. Started on March 12 of this year it was completed long ahead of its schedule. The highway extends 1,671 miles from Dawson Creek to Fairbanks, Alaska, and has opened up a whole new territory. It was "won out of the wilderness by 10,000 soldiers and 2,000 civilian workers." Brig.-Gen. J. A. O'Connor, left, is officer commanding the U.S. army's Northwest Service Command and builder of the Alcan highway. Dr. Charles Camsell, commissioner of the Northwest Territories, right. Pensions Minister Mackenzie represented the Canadian government at the opening ceremonies. E. L. Bartlett, secretary of state for Alaska, also officiated at the ceremonies.

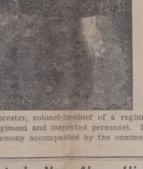
A Royal Duke In Kilts

Lieut.-General the Duke of Gloucester, colonel-in-chief of a regiment of Gordon Highlanders visited his regiment and inspected personnel. Picture shows the duke leaving the ceremony accompanied by the commanding officer.

Eden Views Manoeuvres

Anthony Eden standing in a tank beside a divisional commander, follows large scale tank manoeuvres on the Yorkshire countryside.

Historic New Alcan Highway Opened In Record Time



BRIG.-GEN. O'CONNOR

DR. CHARLES CAMSELL

STRAIT OF DOVER

German Guns Have Not Prevented British Ships Passing Through

London.—The admiralty has announced that Britain had passed 3,000 freighters in convoy through the 20-mile-wide Strait of Dover in the last two years in the face of German bombers and fighters and powerful guns mounted on the French coast.

It said the channel mobile balloon barrage flotilla steamed 227,000 miles protecting the ships from aircraft.

Medical Science Has Warned Of The Dangers To Health From Improperly Cooking Of Pork

MORE than 2,000 years ago, the Children of Israel, in their wanderings in search of the promised land, made Moses their leader and endowed him with the portfolio of Minister of Public Health. In this latter capacity he naturally paid considerable attention to the matter of pure food. One of his regulations read as follows: "And the swine is unclean to you. Of carcass shall ye not touch."

Moses undoubtedly had some very good reason for formulating such a law, and it is altogether likely that he had noticed that certain illness occasionally followed the ingestion of pork as food. Moses' judgment in this matter was backed up, centuries later, when Mohammed forbade the use of pork as a food to his followers.

As a result of this, many millions of people, if they adhere strictly to the tenets of their religious belief, are spared the disagreeable experience of contracting a disease known as trichinosis, which, over the ages, must have been common, but which was first recognized, about one hundred years ago, as a disease which resulted from eating pork which had become infested with a worm-like parasite: Trichinella Spiralis.

In the year 1835, Sir James Paget, a famous English surgeon, was making a post mortem examination, when he noticed that numerous small calcareous nodules in the muscles were taking the edge off his knife. He was sufficiently curious to take out some of these nodules and show them to his friends at the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons at London.

Owen broke open some of these small calcareous nodules and looked at them with his microscope. To his amazement he found that inside each shell-like nodule, not so big as a grain of wheat, was coiled up worm, hair-like in size and consistence. He gave it the name "Trichina Spiralis" which means "little hair of a spiral shape."

Today we call this parasite "Trichinella Spiralis" which means practically the same thing, now that "Trichinella Spiralis" is a very small worm which is a parasite of the pig, and which, when eaten raw by a human being (as it may be, when uncooked or partially cooked pork is eaten) becomes a parasite of the human being, and causes a disagreeable and occasionally fatal illness known as trichinosis. But we did not know this sickness a hundred years ago, and, of course, neither Moses nor Mohammed could have known that this parasite was the reason why pork as an article of diet seemed at times to cause illness.

In 1842, Doctor Bowditch of Boston, was the first to report a case of trichinosis in America. In 1860, Doctor Zenker of Dresden, described the disease as it occurred in Germany. With characteristic thoroughness, the Government of Prussia built up a system of inspection of pork at public slaughter-houses which in 1868 required the services of 27,000 persons.

But, even this did not stamp out trichinosis in Prussia, because not all the citizens could be persuaded to thoroughly cook their sausage or other pork products, and thorough cooking of the pork is the only generally reliable way to get rid of the disease.

The only safe Trichinella Spiralis is the cooked one.

The parasite is a small round worm. The pig is the animal most commonly infected. Rats, mice and bears which eat infected pork may also become infected. The young worm or larva, as it is called, is very small and bores through the wall of the pig's bowel and gets into its muscles. In the muscles of the pig these small larvae surround themselves with a sac which after perhaps a year, becomes calcified and forms the hard small nodule which Sir James Paget noticed in 1835.

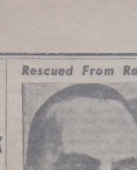
But most pigs are killed for pork by the time they are six months old, so the larvae remain alive in their little sacs or cysts in the muscles. If some of the pork, which contains these larvae, is then eaten in a perfectly cooked or roasted state by a human being, the sacs digest away in the stomach and the live larvae escape into the bowel where they grow to adult size, the male 1-17 inch long and the female 1-7 inch long for two and a half months or longer.

Each female produces from 1,000 to 15,000 larvae in the bowel. Most of these get into the blood vessels and are carried to all parts of the body, settling in the muscles, particularly the tongue, the diaphragm and the eye muscles.

The adult worms in the bowel die in a few weeks and pass out, but not before thousands and thousands of the larvae, or young, escape into the muscles and settle down there. Here they surround themselves with sacs and eventually become calcified and, in the course of time, they die leaving behind them thousands of minute stone lumps in the muscles, which can be shown up by X-ray.

At the time when these thousands of larvae are getting into the muscles the patient becomes ill. He has a fever and his muscles are sore. His eyes become puffy, due to the presence of the larvae in the eye muscles. He may be sick at the stomach and may have cramps. His white blood cells increase in number and one type called the "Eosinophile" is greatly increased in number. These symptoms

Rescued From Raft



Three weeks after the famed U.S. great war flier, Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, was reported missing somewhere south of Hawaii, a U.S. navy Catalina flying boat found the 57-year-old flier floating with two comrades in a life raft.

Super Airport

Constructed In Sixteen Weeks By British Labor And Materials

On the cold military records, it is known only as the "Super Airport."

In fact it is a great community built in 16 weeks with a complete airplane assembly plant, an airport that will take any size plane, dormitories for workers and virtually all the utilities required for a modern city.

The entire project was constructed with British labor and materials to provide a site for the assembling of planes—built in the United States and shipped in parts—that could not be readily flown across the Atlantic.

"Z" project was one of the myriad things behind the scenes in the conversations between Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt last year.

Churchill put down Britain's essential needs. One was for a certain type of aircraft that could be delivered in the numbers required only if they were assembled in Britain. He promised the necessary installations.

Last March the plan was outlined in four brief paragraphs and handed over to the British Ministry of Aircraft Production.

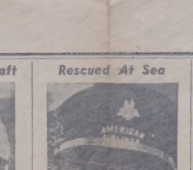
Expanded, the four brief paragraphs called for a super airport, with runways for everything from fighters to the biggest bombers, hangar and accommodations for ground and flying personnel and all auxiliary installations like control and operations rooms.

In addition it was necessary to have assembly sheds, machine shops and living and recreation facilities for thousands of highly skilled civilian workers. There was to be a hospital, even a cinema. In fact an entire community the size of a township was to be created.

In 14 weeks, American workers were beginning to assemble planes at the "Z" project. In weeks it was finished, steel from Scotland, glass from Lancashire, bricks from the Midlands fashioned together on a vast site that had been fields of daffodils and duck leaves.

Alaska has a two-chamber legislature of 24 members which meets every two years.

Rescued At Sea



Captain William T. Cherry Jr., companion of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, reported lost in the Pacific Oct. 23, was picked up in south Pacific Nov. 12. Rickenbacker and group in plane were en route to south Pacific from Honolulu when plane was lost.

Struggle To Exist

Letter From Norway Tells Of Conditions Under Nazi Rule

The people of Nazi-looted Norway have a "continuous struggle just to exist" under the German yoke, according to a letter smuggled out of the country and received at Halifax by a Norwegian seaman, brother of the writer.

For fear of reprisals, names of both the writer and the recipient cannot be given.

The writer says: "There is no coffee, no tea. Milk is given only to the dying in hospitals. It has gone even so far that they (the Germans) are robbing the food supply intended for the hospitals. Not even fish may be had. The price of butter is 60 kroner per kilo (about $7.50 a pound).

"We have not tasted meat for months. But if you have money—lots of money—you can buy things from the German hoarders, who stole it in the first place from our own people.

"A pound of flour costs one dollar. A package of 10 cigarettes costs up to 10 kroner (about 72.50).

"Every day innocent people are arrested and executed. . . ."

Nothing To Boast About

American Watchmakers Found Swiss Could Beat Their Skill

An American watchmaking firm made a length of extremely strong wire—wire so fine it was almost invisible to the naked eye. Proudly, the Americans sent a piece of this wire to an old Swiss watchmaking company. "Here," they wrote, "is a sample of our skill."

Not long afterward, the Swiss returned the piece of wire with a brief note: "Thank you very much," they said. "And now please examine your wire under a microscope."

The Americans did so.

They found the Swiss had bored a hole cleanly through the center of their fine, almost invisible strand of wire.

Lent was a period of 40 hours instead of 40 days originally.

Great Actor Joins Up

Raymond Massey Prepares To Play What May Be His Greatest Role

(By Jack Mosher)

One night recently, a slim, dark, athletically built man, young for his 46 years, stepped off a train at Ottawa, in the nation's capital. He was Raymond Massey, star of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" and half a hundred other stage plays and pictures, returned to Canada to prepare himself for what may be the greatest role in his already brilliant career.

"I've come to join up again," he told Colonel J. L. Ralston, Canada's hard-working Minister of National Defence. "But no special privileges, please. I want to attend officer's training school at Brockville. Go through the works."

Mr. Massey had just completed his part in "Action on the North Atlantic," dramatic new Warner Brothers production in which he shares honors with Humphrey Bogart. But he denied that such vicarious participation in war satisfied his desire for joining the Canadian Army. "Acting," he said, "is a job with me. It doesn't affect me emotionally one way or the other. This joining up is a personal—not a professional—matter."

Slated to perform special services with the Adjutant-General's Department, Mr. Massey will not find any life new, for he served overseas during the last war. Born in Toronto, Canada, he was only 18 when it broke. He had been in France for a year when he was wounded, at the battle of Ypres. Invalided back to Canada, he served as instructor here and at Yale and Princeton Universities in the United States, as a member of the British Military Mission sent there in 1917, and at the close of hostilities in Europe, served in Siberia with the 85th Battery.

Back in Canada, he went to work for Massey-Harris, the agricultural implement firm founded by his grandfather, a United Empire Loyalist who came to Canada at the time of the American Revolution. As a salesman of cream separators, it appears that he was something quite different, for he could produce butter or cream at will. Watching him demonstrate one day, a salesman for a rival company resigned and joined the sales staff of Massey-Harris. That made Raymond a sales executive, but he didn't remain one long.

For several years he had been taking an interest in affairs around Hart House, the little theatre donated to the University of Toronto by his family, and in 1922 went off to London to make a name for himself on the stage, appearing for the first time at the Everyman Theatre in November of that year. At the time movies were just beginning to roll in England and talkies trailed right along. He played Hamlet, coveted role of all Shakespearean actors. He appeared in a silly called "The Dark Eyes of London" and another called "Murder" and coming young fellow-me-lad called Charles Laughton. "We were so terrifying in that," he remarked dryly, "we often scared ourselves stiff."

He then invaded United States, appearing almost annually on Broadway, and in 1938 portrayed the best Lincoln American have ever seen since poor old "Abe" went over the Everlasting Hills. It was made into a movie, which crowned his previous successes in "The Hurricane, "Drums" and others, and several years later movie audiences found him appearing in quite a different role. It was that of young Andy Brock, a private in the Canadian Army who captured an escaped Nazi prisoner while afflicted with buck fever. "It was the first time," he comments, "I ever played the part of a Canadian." And in that, for the first time, audiences saw the real Massey, a typical, raw-boned young Canuck, with all his naivete and enthusiasm and an accent as Canadian as they come.

Asked when he had got the idea of joining the Canadian Army, Massey said succinctly, "September seventh. But I had to clear up a few things," he added, meaning "Action On The North Atlantic", "before I could get away."

He thought," he declared, while Captain Maurice Burke, assistant civilian director of recruiting eased him to the last row of seats reserved for photographers, "I'd left all this kind of thing behind in Hollywood. What do you want me to do now?" the 85th Battery.

It would have been a comparatively simple matter for a man with Mr. Massey's reputation to wangle a commission and get into things at once but he prefers to do it the hard way.

"I want to get an idea how this New Army works," he told newspapermen, thereby pointing to the thoroughness of preparation which has made him a smash in so many pictures and plays. "Then I'm going to ask for the Adjutant-General's job. It's only a little tiny job," he added, when his brother's name was mentioned, "alongside his. No—he's not related to Churchill." He's Canada's Vincent Massey."

"This is the only show that counts now," he said when asked about the war. "Our skin's are at stake. Yeah!" he declared, with a characteristic frankness, when his attention was drawn to the ribbons on the tunic serving as medef. "I'm entitled to them." And the chances are that, before the show is over, he'll have added a few more.

A Successful Health Programme For All Parts Of The Dominion Declared A National Necessity

(By Dr. Gordon Bates, General Director, Health League Of Canada, in current issue of Health)

IT has taken the present war to make current the term, isolationism. This phrase expresses an attitude, however, which is not new—the point of view of the selfish, the ignorant and the self-sufficient. Even before the parable of the Good Samaritan was written there were those who passed by on the other side because they were indifferent to the needs of others. "I and my wife, John and John's wife, we four and no more," was a sufficient text for many families. Too many people were not only indifferent to the difficulties of others but unaware of the fact that all of us depend each on the other and that the woes of one are the woes of all.

"Am I my brother's keeper?" cried Cain. Of course for better, for worse, we are all our brother's keepers from now on and forever—else shall the mark of Cain be on our foreheads. Thus has the isolationist in politics branded himself in the eyes of his fellow man.

Isolationism in public health is as foolish and short sighted as in the field of politics. Isolationism in public health might almost be called parochialism. It is expressed by the self-satisfied people who say, "We have a good local health department and a good community chest and a good council of social agencies. We care not how our fellow citizens in the rest of the country, or province or Dominion fare. Their fate is nothing to us. Their disease is limited to them by a higher power. Not only are their mistakes and shortcomings none of our business, but if they do fall it can do no harm to us."

But the trouble is that it can. A selfish, narrow attitude is not only unneighbourly to our neighbours but unwise for ourselves. We live in which there is a high death rate because conditions breed disease which maims and kills poor children, nurses mothers to weakly and rickety-dren, too; and so disease will spread from neglected areas to areas in which the machinery of public health is efficient and perhaps is perfect except that the community takes too little interest in the health of the province as the nation of which it forms a part.

It is pointed out that health conservation for Canada is a problem which demands attention not only in some parts of Canada but in all parts of the Dominion—especially, perhaps, in the rural areas where the development of good health machinery may lead to securing self-satisfied people who have neglected before is likely to listen to the doctrine of national health because it has been applied to their neglected areas. The protected area which is also a rich and powerful area may fail to pull its weight in a movement for the good of the whole nation and even for the world's health. Interest towards national health is for the good of every community in Canada, even for the wealthiest areas with the best health machinery.

It is not only that communicable diseases may spread from one community to another. There is another fact of which too few lay people are aware: that the cost of unnecessary disease is borne largely not by the people who are careless and who allow it to develop in their own neighborhood, but by the wealthy community who pay most of the taxes—but who also pay the painless route—via indirect taxation. A typical example is found in the upkeep of provincial institutions for the care of defectives of one kind or another, the cost of chronic disease which may originate anywhere but which ultimately becomes to a degree a charge on the whole community.

Of course, most of us have been guilty of neglecting the problem of health as a national objective. It has been a fault in our conception of patriotism. Patriotism is not a love only of the soil which gave us birth but a love of our fellow citizens, all of them. It was a great soul who said: "Above all is humanity." And isolationism is the antithesis of humanitarianism. A successful national health programme ensuring health for all parts of Canada and Canadians, would mean the triumph of humanitarianism over isolationism in public health, and this must come as soon as the understand all that the movement for national health stands for.

Stitchery And Lace Beautify Bedroom

7409

by Alice Brooks

Here's a welcome gift—a gayly embroidered sheet and pillow-case set, finished with a crocheted edging. It's heavenly, you'll want to keep yourself. Pattern 7409 contains a transfer pattern of two 42-inch by 36-inch motifs; illustrations of stitches; directions for edging; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

DONATED FAMILY BIBLE

Carrying the longest back Ministry of Supply officials had ever seen, a white-haired man walked into book salvage campaign headquarters in London saying, "This Bible has been in my family for 150 years. Now it will be of more use as cartridge cases."

Copenhagen, capital of Denmark since 1443, was a tiny fishing village just 200 years earlier. Copenhagen means "merchants' haven."

We "eat" a lot of water. Half of every loaf of bread, two-thirds of every egg, and 75 per cent. of every potato and steak consists of water.

Former Drummer Boy Inspects "Little Black Devils"

Canadian Army Photographs.

The Royal Winnipeg Rifles or "The Little Black Devils" as the original regiment was called by the Indians during the Red Rebellion welcomed their former drummer boy, W. A. Buchanan, now a chartered accountant in Portsmouth, Eng., when he inspected the overseas battalion during a recent regimental field day. Upper left shows him examining a regimental drum held by Corporal G. R. Palmer of Winnipeg while upper right shows him during his drummer boy days in Canada prior to going to England to reside. The citation under the photograph reads "Willie Buchanan (W. A. Buchanan, now residing in Southsea, Eng.) drummer boy of the 90th Regt. Winnipeg Rifles, mentioned in the dispatches of Major-General Sir Frederick D. Middleton, K.C., M.G., C.B., as having at the battle of Fish Creek North West Territories, Canada, 24th April, 1885 made himself particularly useful in carrying ammunition to the right front. This he did with peculiar nonchalance, walking always about crying, 'Now boys! Who's for ammunition!' The lower photograph shows him taking the salute as the present overseas battalion marches past in review. With him are Maj.-Gen. the Hon. P. J. Montague, Brig. H. D. Graham and Maj.-Gen. R. Keller.

Are Becoming Scarce

Care Should Be Taken Of All Pins And Needles

Picking up pins, needles, hairpins, hobby pins and paper clips becomes the patriotic thing to do these days. Treat them with care and save them. This is the advice from Consumer Information Service at Ottawa.

The metals which are used in making tiny articles such as these are the metals which are vitally needed for airplanes and tanks—steel, tin and aluminum.

In some cases these articles are still on the market but in ever decreasing quantities. Aside from this, their quality is changing because of the lack of supplies.

The best advice which can be given is to get into the habit of saving things—large and small. There has been a large amount of waste of these pins in the past. Examine the dust pan for stray pins; pick up paper clips when they are seen; don't bend or break hobby or hairpins; keep needles in one place where they can easily be found and where they will not rust; clean up those already matted with kerosene or sandpaper.

Such precautionary steps as these Canadians will save these things now, 2492

PUTTING IT RIGHT

Refers To Axis Leaders As Gangsters In Uniform

Often magazines and certain newspapers and radio announcers and commentators, unwittingly, I am certain, praise certain Nazi generals as if they are to be admired and spoken of as Sommel, Hitler's crack butcher in Africa, has had thousands of lines of admiring accounts printed about his cruel exploits.

All to what end? Not one dunies that Hitler, the Mikado, and even Mussolini, employ some cunning generals to organize their armed forces. But can these gangsters in uniform be compared to men like MacArthur or Timoshenko or Montgomery?

The officers of the United Nations did not help start the war. They are fighting for freedom and democracy. But the Nazi officers are, together with Hitler, the guilty ones. They want to enslave the human race. All the hunger of millions, all the tortures, the slaughter of innocents, are on their bloody hands.

No, they must never be listed as "great men," but rather as foul criminal leaders, cynical, heartless, devoid of decency contemptible beyond words.—Chicago Daily News.

REFFERS COUNTRY GIRL

Agricultural Representative A. E. Innes of Peel county, Ont., has received some strange requests but the strangest was one yet was an appeal to a Brampton soldier for a wife of "the serious type—country girl preferred."

RESERVED FOR ROYALTY

The feather capes worn by Hawaiian chiefs for several centuries were made from the plumage of rare birds, most of which were sacred to the kings and chiefs and many of which now are extinct. Common people were not allowed to wear the feathers of these royal birds.

WHAT HE LEARNED

Farmer (after the land army volunteer had milked his first cow)—"Well, you learned something new today."

Volunteer—"Yes: I learned that the man who says a cow gives milk is a liar."

The humming bird, the smallest of all birds, does not sing.

HAPPY IS THE HOUSEWIFE WHO BAKES WITH ROYAL YEAST— HER BREAD IS TENDER, TASTY AND EVERY SLICE A "FEAST"

PURE... DEPENDABLE

MADE IN CANADA

WINS ADMIRATION

American Pilots Think Operational Technique Of R.A.F. Is Perfect

It begins, say, in some little town in Texas.

A tall, lanky kid walks into the recruiting station for the United States Army Air Force, but it's almost a year to the day since he walked into that recruiting office when finally the word comes. He's off to England.

What he doesn't realize is that even after he gets across the Big Pond, he's still not across the English Channel.

He's got a month or six weeks to put in learning the British "operational" technique—that method of getting planes out and back into English airdromes, around balloon barrages and to the right air field.

The British "operational" technique, evolved during three years of British fighting, quickly won the admiration of Americans, once they master it.

"Once you get the hang of it, it's a cinch," one American pilot said. At home, when you wanted to go anywhere in the air, you had to fill out form A, which takes considerable doing. Then you had to wait to have it approved and give airways a flight plan.

Over here, you just walk into the watch office and tell them where you want to go. The control officer says, "Right you are, any time you're ready, push off." It's as easy as that.

"And if you get lost, you call up the control officer—he finds out from the ground watchers exactly where you are. Then he says, 'Turn 120 degrees, fly 20 minutes and you'll see the airdrome right under you'."

Another American pilot undergoing the extra training necessary over there before going into battle, was marvelling at the hundreds of airdromes crowding together in the British Isles.

He said the one thing he didn't have to worry about over there was forced landings.

Captured A Cannon

Various Parts Were Supplied From Different Countries

In a Russian town captured by the Nazis, used by them in Africa and in turn taken from them by the British, lies a sharp proof to the Nazis that they have beaten back so far that they must rely on the produce of the Reich alone may we begin to hope that there will be any collapse.—Detroit Free Press.

Value Of Experience

Colonel Told Cadets Easy Way To Carry Out Order

Once when Col. (later General) Gipsey W. Goethals was serving as an instructor in engineering at West Point he presented this problem to a class of cadets:

"The post flagpole, sixty feet high, has fallen down. You are ordered by your commanding officer to put it up again. You have under your command a sergeant and ten privates of the engineering corps. How would you get the pole back in place?"

Each cadet, after long consideration and much racking over derricks, block, tackle, and so on, evolved a different method.

"No," said Goethals, "you are all wrong. You would simply say: 'Sergeant, put up that flagpole!'"

* * *

If you want to get your name in astronomical history all you have to do is to discover a comet. The comet will be named after you.

MIDDLE-AGE WOMEN (yrs. old) 38-52 NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you suffer from nervous, irritating functional disorders, dizziness—caused by the period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such distress. Thousands of thousands of grateful women have used Pinkham's to relieve such distress. Made in Canada.

British Empire

Always A Leader In Instituting Social Reforms

Sir Gerald Campbell, special assistant to the British Ambassador, Viscount Halifax, declared that Britain is not fighting for her Empire alone, but said nevertheless that if the Empire were "Balkanized" the structure of peace would be weakened.

"If the British Empire were Balkanized," Sir Gerald told a lecture audience in New York, "one of the two main props of the temple of peace would be weakened. The two main props are the United States and Britain."

To those who have argued that Britain should not retain her territories at the close of the war, Sir Gerald replied that the "props must be repaired as time and changes require."

Britain, he said, has always been a leader in instituting social reforms. In the problems that will arise out of the war, and in all inevitable social revolutions, Sir Gerald said that Britain and other nations must learn to "march with the changes."

The diplomat also said the political horizon in India "is brighter" because of the Allied invasion success in North Africa.

Remarking that "we've been a bit too pompous" in dealings with India, Sir Gerald replied that Britain is unwilling to relinquish control of India at this time.

"We have assumed responsibilities toward these populations," he said, "and must not lightly dismiss them or leave them to chance."

Healthiest Town

So Called Because Death Rate Is Always Very Low

Why so few die at Eye, England, the only "city" in Britain's most rural town, is being explained variously. It is England's smallest borough and has scores of "cities" containing up to 1,700 inhabitants. The medical officer has now reported a quarter free from a single death. A pure water supply and abundance of clean and green food were given the credit by the doctor in his report. A white-haired farm-worker, however, said: "The real reason is that no one in Eye ever worries—and no one retires."

SMILE AWHILE

Proud Mother—They promoted my son Jerry for hitting the sergeant. They made him a Court Martini.

* * *

Elderly Lady (in plane)—Why so nervous and pale, my boy?

Pilot (despairingly)—We have lost both wings.

Elderly Lady (reassuringly)—Well, don't worry about that. We'll get new ones as soon as we land.

* * * *

Jaggs (boasting)—When I roll home in the early hours of the morning my wife doesn't mind a scrap!

Jiggs (sorrowfully)—Neither does mine; in fact, she waits up for it.

* * *

"He was kicked out of school for cheating."

"How did it happen?"

"He was caught counting his ribs in a physiology examination."

* * *

Mrs. Tiltnose—You're not keeping to the diet the doctor prescribed.

Mrs. Hefty—What? Do you think I'm going to starve myself to death just so I can live a few years longer?

* * *

"My darling," wrote the A.R.P. warden to his evacuated wife, "I had a mishap the other night. I walked into a flooded dugout. I was absolutely soaked."

His wife replied in her next letter: "I'll bet you were."

* * *

Coed—What position does your brother play on the team?

Sister—A sort of crouched bent position.

BOTH VERY FIT

General Sir Bernard Montgomery, commander of the British 8th Army in Libya, who is 55 years old, told Prime Minister Churchill before he was appointed to the command: "I don't smoke, I don't drink, and I am 100 per cent. fit."

Military circles say Mr. Churchill replied: "I smoke, I drink, and I am 98 per cent. fit." Mr. Churchill was 68 Nov. 30.

A Disgrace

Story Of The Boston Massacre From A New Angle

A body of Boston rowdies, one of them a Negro named Crispus Attucks, tried to annoy the British troops stationed in Boston before the beginning of the Revolution. "Fire you lobster-backs; you don't dare to fire!" they cried. The British captain and his men paid no attention to them, and went along quietly about their business. Finally the crowd began to throw stones and any other missiles they could find at the troops, which threatened to do serious injury to them.

Then, and not until then, the British officer gave a command to fire, for, in spite of the British school historian, he did give the command. They fired, and the first man to fall was the Negro, Crispus Attucks, an miserable a specimen of the rowdy as the Boston of that day knew. There is a monument to him in Boston, and the monument is a disgrace to Boston, and every descendant of the first settlers there knows it to be a disgrace.

Only one volley was fired, and that was enough, for all the human rats scurried back to their holes as soon as the "lobster-backs" accepted their challenge. The British officer was arrested and tried in the local court, and he was acquitted, after being defended by two of the finest legal lights of Boston, one of whom became the second President of the United States.

The Boston Massacre, so-called, was not a massacre at all, and should not be called one.—San Francisco Argonaut.

OVER-STAFFED

In May of this year the British Ministry of Labor issued an order stating that any plant not having a work week of at least 52 hours was over-staffed. The present average work week in industrial establishments in this country, says the New York Times is 42.4 hours. The difference of nearly ten hours represents the extent to which we fall short of the British standard of full utilization of our labor force.

Most of the birds that migrate to and from the Canadian northlands prefer to travel at night.

Old Britannia

This photo reduced from Cairo shows British soldiers raising the Union Jack over the Italain-North African port of Tobruk.

A Great Chinese

Dr. Sun Yat Sen Laid Foundations Of A Free China

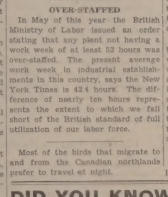
Throughout Free China recently was celebrated the birthday of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, that great Chinese who organized the revolution which overthrew a corrupt and incompetent monarchy, who was the first president of the republic.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen was born Nov. 12, 1866, and died in 1925. His work then was accomplished in the sense that he had laid the foundations of a free and united China.

That his work was well done has been demonstrated by the skill, the vigor, and the inflexible will with which China has fought the Japanese aggressors for the past five years. It is shown also in the dignity and spirit of this new China, the determination of the Chinese people that they will deserve and retain the freedom won for them by the Father of the Republic.—Ottawa Journal.

Most vessels are 80 per cent. complete at the time of launching.

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

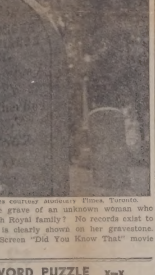


—Photo courtesy Bushnell Photos, Toronto.

In London, Ontario, there is the grave of an unknown woman who claimed to be a princess of the British Royal family? No records exist to prove or disprove her claim, yet it is clearly shown on her gravestone. This picture is from an Associated Screen "Did You Know That" movie short.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

X—X No. 4803 X—X



HORIZONTAL

1 Small particle
5 Garlic
9 Grecian mountains
12 Miserly person
14 Fuel
15 Excessive enthusiasm
16 Undone
18 To give credit
20 Cereal spike
21 Exclamation of sorrow
22 Interjection
24 Landed property
26 Blood relations
28 Torn cloth
30 Opening
33 Pertaining to dawn
35 Exclamation of sorrow
37 Eskimo settlement
39 Crude metal
40 Overcomes
43 Bad start
46 Pronoun
48 Shoe property
47 Goddess of discord
49 King of Bashan
51 Snakelike fish (pl.)
53 To squeeze
54 Pleats
56 Prefix against
58 College monkey
61 One-celled animal
63 Female sheet
64 Part of a flower
65 Cereal grass
71 Grey

VERTICAL

1 Diocrian
2 Turkish weight
3 Prong
4 The vital principle
5 Spanish article
6 Colloquial: to josh
7 Large sword
8 Healing device
9 Tractor officer
10 Facts
11 Grey
12 Decimeters
17 Great Lake
19 Thin piece of clay
22 Orchids
23 Healthy
25 Children
27 Cry of disapproval
29 To utter brokenly
31 Narrative
32 Upper limb
34 Spur
36 Male bovine
38 Stringed instrument
41 Doses
42 Spanish silk fabric
44 Sudden brilliant light
45 Spanish gentleman
48 Wire used for telegraphy
50 To outweigh
52 To eat away
53 To cease
54 To remain
55 Triphenic metrical ratio
57 To equal
59 Music: as written
60 Animal for sleuth

Answer to No. 4802

R	E	P	A	S		P	I	A	N	O		M	E	N
A	N	E	M	I	A		M	E	A	T		E	V	E
N	A	V	A	L		A	C	O	R	N		S	E	A
T	E	N	D	E	R		C	R	E	E	P	S		
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		M	A	M	E		S	P	O	O	R			
			S	O	M	M	O	N						
		R	A	I	S	E								
V	A	R	E		F	L	A	S	H					
A	S	S	E	N	T		V	I	S	E				
S	E	E	D		E		E		E					
E	N	E	W	S		P	A	I	N	T	E	R		
		E	R	E		S		D	E	E	D	S		

Twelve Million Bicycles

Britain Has More Than One To Every Four Persons

It was all very well for George Bernard Shaw to write, once upon a time, that a man on a bicycle was "the most ridiculous sight in the world," but in wartimes the bike is no joke in Merrie England. The country swarms with them. Best estimate is that there are 12,000,000 bicycles being pedaled in Britain today. That is better than one to every four persons.

And now, with the war, the gasoline and rubber shortage and what not, there is talk of licensing and registering bicycles to aid the police when bikes are, "borrowed". For years and yet more years the individualistic populace of Britain has insisted that among other inalienable rights is that of a man, woman or child to own and operate a bicycle in complete freedom from taxation and registration. Government after government has refused to tax the bikes. H. H. England, editor of the influential cyclists' weekly magazine "Cycling" got very wrath about it. "We of the cycling world are absolutely opposed to any form of registration or licensing of bicycles whatsoever," he declared, "Registration wouldn't stop bicycle thefts. It would just be another form of taxation."

Early in the morning there are the workmen and workwomen, many of them elderly, pedaling along London's streets and in the suburbs in the countryside. Later on, it is flocks of school children and their teachers. Still later even the businessman pedals to business.

On week ends the highways and byways literally buzz with cycling clubs of boys and girls in shorts healthy and windblown, their knees legs pumping rhythmically mile after mile, over hill and down hale.

Many a London do spin a bike, with mom and pop, both in shorts, off on outings. Often there's a little wicker seat for junior on the handlebars. All day long in London streets puffing urchins struggle along, pedaling big tricycle delivery bikes toting tradesmen's goods to the customers. A tiny sidecar on a tandem, a gurgling baby inside, is a sight to behold.

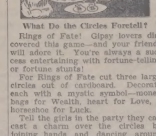
But the payoff comes when a group of United States foreign correspondents piled out of a press conference and started yelling for taxis. "No, no," said one. "I got tired of yelling. I got me a bike." Imagine cycling up to the Foreign Office for an important conference with Anthony Eden. It's being done.

What bicycling means in Britain is vividly reflected by "Cycling". This magazine, though severely curtailed by wartime paper shortage, runs around 32 pages weekly, has 100,000 circulation, but digests it in about 1,000 readers. It has been going strong since 1891, and last January put out a big, profusely colored and illustrated golden anniversary edition.

Editor England, member of the Pickwick Cycling Club, oldest of the 2,500 clubs in Britain, and proud fellow member of the Boston, Mass., Bicycling Club, mourns that "we would really have put out a bumper number had we celebrated our 50 years without there being this darned war."

HOME SERVICE

FORTUNE STUNTS FOR FUN AT PARTY



What Do the Circles Foretell?

Rings of Fate! Gipsy lovers discovered this game—and your friends will adore it. You're always sure of success entertaining with fortune-telling or fortune stunts!

For Rings of Fate cut three large circles out of cardboard. Decorate each with a mystic symbol—money bags for Wealth, heart for Love, a horseshoe for Luck.

Tell the girls in the party they can cast a charm over the circles by joining hands and walking around them to the tune of a love song.

Then blindfold each girl in turn, ask her to leap toward her fate. What hilarious cheers as flirtatious Kit lands on the money bags—surely that means a rich husband for Kit!

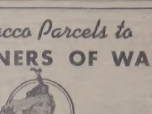
There are a thousand and one fascinating fortune-telling ways. Make a bit by knowing several.

Stars. Is your birthday between January 27 and February 20? Chances are you've musical or dramatic talent. Eight's your lucky number.

Our 32-page booklet tells what stars, tea leaves, reading cards, dominoes say. Gives meaning of each card, gipsy ways to deal. Has horoscops for each month; fortune games.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Fun With Fortune-Telling" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 Nassau St., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet. 3463

Tobacco Parcels to PRISONERS OF WAR



POST FREE

All communications with prisoners of war (no matter in what country they may be held) are under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Any parcels sent to prisoners of war, go through this organization and NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED. This means that you can send

300 CIGARETTES FOR 76c

to any prisoner of war. You may send any one of the following brands for this price:

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION," "SCOTCH BLENDS," "EXPORT" or "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL"

or if you wish, one pound of tobacco—BRIER SMOKING or any MACDONALD'S CIGARETTE TOBACCOS (with popers) also DAILY MAIL cigarette tobacco.

1,000 cigarettes—any one of the above brands—may be sent under the same conditions for $1.90

When sending in your order, please be sure to give the following information: Regimental number, prisoner of war number, rank and name, camp and also the name and address of sender.

Remittance must be made by postal note or money order and sent to

PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT

W. C. MACDONALD INC.

P. O. Box 1929, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada

Bring Sun To Children Via Vitamin D

When "Old Sol" shines brightly overhead in the summertime, and lightly clad children spend hours out of doors nature's marvellous chemistry allows them to manufacture their own supply of the sunshine Vitamin D.

Vitamin D is essential for babies and children, for without it they cannot develop strong bones. Children who do not get enough Vitamin D develop bow legs and other symptoms of rickets.

Nutrition Services points out that in cities where the air is defiled by smoke and dust, the ability of the sun's rays to provide Vitamin D cannot be relied upon, as the health giving rays cannot penetrate the smoke screen.

Adults too, probably need Vitamin D; expectant and nursing mothers certainly need it, for it helps to develop strong bones and teeth in the unborn baby and safeguards the mother's health.

Vitamin D, unfortunately, cannot be supplied in sufficient amounts from foods, but cod liver oil does supply it in abundance. That is why doctors prescribe cod, or some other form of fish liver oil for babies from the time they are a few weeks old. This should be continued through childhood and adolescence. It may be omitted during the summer months if children are out of doors in the country, but should be resumed when school days roll around.

CALLED TOO SOON

In Bath, England, Douglas Henry Wimble was called up for active service. He reported but said he would like to go in the navy. Officials took one look and told him he could come back later—much later. Doug is only 10.

North African Program

Strategy of First Order And Caught Axis Off Guard

The Kingston Whig-Standard says: Those who have been so ready to commend the Germans as the great military experts, as a people who could keep secrets of a national character and whose bold tactics were so marvellous, should now be silent. Prime Minister Churchill states that the decision to strike at French North Africa and Mediterranean points was made away last August. The program was entirely unknown to the public until the recent spectacular happenings. The thrust took the Axis twins entirely off guard and what has been accomplished represents strategy of the first order.

SUBMARINE MASCOT

"Bacchus" is a little dog of no well defined breed, who leads what is probably the most unusual canine life of the world. He is mascot of the Fighting French submarine Rubis in which he goes to sea.

BUILT AT SEA

The 35,000-ton British battleship Anson, recently announced as being built at sea, took five years to build and the electrical equipment in the ship would serve a 280,000 city except its factories.

In the American colonies of the early 1700's, white potatoes were considered a rare treat and were served only on special occasions, with roast meats.

ITCH STOPPED -OR Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scabies, ringworm, rashes and other itching skin troubles, use Moone's Emerald Oil, a clear, colorless, non-staining, non-greasy, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes instantly and quickly stops most itching. No stain to grease, or smear bed. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

"Best Yet" Muffins—Made With Apples And Bran

It would be hard to find a muffin with a finer flavor or a sweeter fragrance than these Spicy Apple All-Bran Muffins! The apples give them a tartness accented by the spices, while the bran gives a glorious nut-like taste and a tempting golden brown crust. Happily, they're easily made by following this recipe.

Spicy Apple All-Bran Muffins

¼ cup shortening	¼ teaspoon cinnamon
½ cup sugar	¼ teaspoon nutmeg
1 egg	1¼ cups Kellogg's All-Bran
2 cups flour	1 cup milk
¼ teaspoon salt	1 cup finely chopped raw apple
3½ teaspoons baking powder	

* * *

2 tablespoons sugar
¼ teaspoon cinnamon
¼ teaspoon nutmeg

Cream shortening and sugar, add egg and beat well. Sift flour with baking powder, salt, cinnamon, and nutmeg. Add All-Bran. Add flour mixture to creamed mixture alternately with milk. Fold in apples. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full; sprinkle with mixture of sugar, cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Yield: 20 muffins (2¾ inches in diameter).

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Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
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Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
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McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 3.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 9.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. St. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By F. J. Ower, Alberta Pool Elevators)
TUESDAY, December 1, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	.00
No. 2 Northern	.00
No. 3 Northern	.00
No. 4	.00
No. 5	.00
No. 6	.00
Feed	.00
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.00
2 C.W.	.00
3 C.W.	.00
Oats	
2 C.W.	33½
Ex. 2 C.W.	30¾
3 C.W.	30¾
Ex. 1 feed	30¾
1 feed	30¾
2 feed	30¾
3 feed	.35
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	47½
No. 3 C.W. 8 row	43½
1 feed	40¾
2 feed	.38
3 feed	37½
Rye	
2 C.W.	44¼
3 C.W.	41¾
4 C.W.	39¾
Track Price, Nos. 1 Nor.—Fort William	.00

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	70
No. 2 Northern	70
No. 3 Northern	66½
No. 4 Northern	61
No. 5 Wheat	59
No. 6 Wheat	55
Feed Wheat	51

Discount for tough (2, 3, 4, 5 grades) All other grades, 3 cents

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Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C. Neurocalometer and X-Ray
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FOR SALE
Two Registered Shorthorn Bulls—one roan, 3 years old, and one red, 18 months. Apply to
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Phone 807, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbin,... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Unsolicited Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Memorial, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Change of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1942

TURN OF THE TIDE

Out of the past month has come one of the most astounding reversals in all military history. Indeed, it is more than a military reversal. The victories of the United Nations in Egypt and in French North Africa, the terrific blow which our Navy has inflicted upon the Japanese in the Solomon Island waters, have echoed in people's hearts and minds around the world. They have brought to a standstill those calculating statesmen who made their bets on an Axis triumph. Self-interest alone will bring into the camp of the United Nations many who hitherto have stood aloof. They will be welcomed—with proper precautions. We can reach an understanding with our fair-weather friends. They are a part of the world in which we must live, just as our beaten enemies some time will be.

It is natural to draw a breath of relief, to relax. We cannot afford to indulge that impulse. We can shorten this war only by unrelenting effort. We must work and sacrifice as desperately as though the enemy were advancing on every front. To the civilian population it can be said in sober truth, the more sweat now the less of blood and tears in the future.

The Alberta Wheat Pool delegates authorized the board of directors to arrange for the purchase of five per cent of the outstanding elevator and commercial reserves. This will entail the distribution of over $650,000 among Alberta Pool members.

Local and District

Bob Morrison was visiting in Calgary last week.

* * *

Bruce King was a visitor to Calgary last week.

* * *

E. L. Long shipped a carload of horses for fox feed recently.

* * *

Wm. Rothwell has returned to Delia as C.N.R. night operator.

* * *

George Lowe spent the week end in Calgary as a business visitor.

* * *

Mrs. George Innes, of Michichi, is spending two weeks' vacation in Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Humphrey and son, of Enterprise, were visitors in Calgary last week.

* * *

Pte. Matt Berg, of the Veterans' Guard, who is stationed at the coast, has been spending fourteen days leave in the Delia district.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thompson left by train on Friday last to spend the week end visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Thompson, in Calgary.

* * *

Steady cold weather has prevailed in the district for a period of over two weeks. Temperature on Thursday morning last was 14 below zero, and since then most daytime temperatures have hovered some degrees below the zero mark.

With the R.C.A.F.

For the first time in the history of the Royal Canadian Air Force, a precision squadron of members of the Women's Division have toured the dominion. During the past week the squadron, who have completed training at No. 7 "M" Depot, Rockliffe, Ontario, have exhibited precision drill at a number of centres in No. 4 Training Command, and on each occasion their amazing display has drawn the highest comment from air-force officials and from the press. After witnessing the display, an officer who is a drill instructor, remarked, "I had no idea that women could master drill so thoroughly and present it so smartly."

After a few preliminary orders, the girls, who hail from all parts of Canada, went through 138 movements of drill without a word of command—and without the slightest suggestion of a hitch.

During the demonstrations Flight Sergeant F. C. Lawrence, a Kamloops, B.C. girl, took charge. A diminutive miss, her audience have wondered how she could possibly sound so much like an army sergeant-major. With her deep-voiced commands, she has been one of the big hits of the show.

At the conclusion of the tour these girls will disband and commence trade training, which when completed, will enable them to release men for more active services. Another group of girls will then be assembled to form the next Women's Division precision squadron.

Members of the armed forces and civilians have alike been thrilled by the girls' precise drill, and the fact that there is a place in the Royal Canadian Air Force for keen young women is emphatically pronounced.

* * *

The Canadian Dental Corps, which serves the dental needs of No 4 Training Command, R.C.A.F., is greatly in need of clinical assistants.

Knowledge of dentistry is not necessary. Applicants should be under 27 years of age, of clean-cut appearance, with high school education if possible, though this is not absolutely necessary. Their category for enlistment would be C.

Young men, wishing to apply for these positions, should get in touch with the Command Dental Officer, whose office is located in the R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre building at 1206 First Street East, Calgary.

At the same time, the way is open for more practising dentists to enter the service. Dentists of any reasonable medical category are assured of commissions upon entering the service. In fact, if they have been practising for two years they may enter with a captaincy.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

WINTER COUGHS AND COLDS

"The cold bug is highly contagious. He is responsible for more loss of time from work than any other cause. He saps your vitality and often leads to more serious illness, such as influenza or pneumonia."

Thus reads a pamphlet called, "The Cold Facts," recently issued by the Industrial Division, Health League of Canada, for use in factories and industrial plants. Accompanying it is a graphic poster illustrating the menace of the cold carrier in industry, which is designed for use on plant notice boards, at a nominal charge."

Rules for defense against cold germs are outlined in the pamphlet as follows:—

1. Give coughers and sneezers a wide berth.
2. Avoid undue fatigue. Rest, sleep—and relax after work.
3. Eat food which will build up resistance. Avoid constipation.
4. Dress sensibly. Exercise in the open.

A plan of attack is also given in the event of catching a cold. Stay in bed, drink plenty of water and eat lightly. A hot foot bath before retiring is helpful. Hot drinks are also helpful.

"Lost time from work is lost wages. It costs less to prevent than to cure," is the underlying theme of "The Cold Facts."

Pool Patronage Dividends

At their annual convention, delegates of the Alberta Wheat Pool passed a resolution authorizing the payment of a patronage dividend of 1c a bushel on grain delivered to Alberta Pool facilities during the 1941-42 crop year. The resolution provided that, where grain had been diverted by producers from Pool elevators to the terminals of other grain companies, the patronage dividend would be half-a-cent per bushel.

It is estimated that this dividend will mean the distribution of around $250,000. The payments will be issued some time during the first six months of 1943.

DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Sale of Special Contracts

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District No. 3, announces that special contracts will be sold to those non-ratepayers who are desirous of obtaining the $1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for special services for themselves and their dependents at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin immediately and will continue until midnight December 31st, 1942. These contracts will be effective January 1st, 1943, and will remain in force until December 31st, 1943. Contracts may be purchased at the business office of the hospital in Drumheller for the sum of $10.00. Any further particulars desired may be obtained from the undersigned.

L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Prices Set on Graded Eggs

Price differentials in the grades of eggs have been established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, effective from the present to the end of January, 1943.

For Calgary and Edmonton, as centres of distribution the maximum price of Grade A large was recently pegged at 47 cents a dozen.

The price differential now sets the maximum wholesale price of Grade A medium at at least 2 cents below Grade A large, or 45c a dozen; and pullets, at least 5 cents below, or 42c a dozen. Grade B, 8 cents a dozen less, or 39c a dozen; and Grade C as 10 cents less, or 37c a dozen.

Premium eggs may not sell for more than 4 cents a dozen over the maximum for Grade A large.

For cartoning, the dealer may charge an additional two cents a dozen for his eggs.

Canadian Wheat to Russia

Canada may be called upon to ship more wheat to Russia to supply the shortage caused by the German occupation of the Ukraine. After the war a lot of seed, fertiliser and machinery will be needed in Europe, besides a great deal of foodstuffs.

Rust In Royal Flax

During the course of the summer several inspections were made in the southern part of the province on various plant diseases, including flax rust. These inspections were made by Dr. Sanford, Dr. Henry, and other plant pathologists from Edmonton, who are qualified to determine the damage to flax crops.

They have reported that although flax rust was present in practically all fields, the amount of damage caused was negligible. It would appear that the farmers' first analysis of the damage to be due to grasshoppers, is more logical than their claim of damage from rust. The provincial Department of Field Crops as well as the Department of Field Crops at the University, is of the opinion that Bison flax has merits of greater importance than the variety Royal. It has been noticed that Royal flax is weak in the straw, and later than Bison or Redwing. From an oil analysis standpoint, Bison and Redwing are both considerably superior.

The U.S.A. has offered to provide any quantity of wheat required by Turkey, but that country must supply her own ships.

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Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.	Long, Reta
Almond, Jas.	Martin, Jimmy
Almond, Peter	Morrison, B.
Bertsch, R.	Morrison, Mary
Bertsch, W.	Morrison, F.
Billings, Geo.	Mittlestead, M.
Billings, Arnold	Mossop, Wm.
Burgess, J.	Mortimer, L.
Brunner, H.	Marshall, A.
Battle, J.	Marshall, N. J.
Battle, Robt.	Marshall, Fred.
Barbe, Norman	Marshall, T. A.
Berg, Matt.	Miles, Hero.
Berg, Doug.	Miles, Harold
Ball, Harry	McKay, W. A.
Berg, Robt.	McMurchie, J.
Curtis, W.	McLaren, Alex.
Curtis, J.	McCully, Jack B.
Carr, J.	Mittlestead, N.
Cook, Gordon L.	McKee, S. W.
	McAuliffe, Tom
Digiano, L.	Newman, W.
Dack, David	Neffin, Alex.
Dack, Phillip	Nicholl, Wm.
Dmytruk, Mike	
Dmytruk, Andrew	Okie, F.
Dechesne, R. K.	O'Hara, Joe
Dodds, Nicholas	
	Porter, F.
Edmonson, Bert.	Porter, E.
Edwards, B.	Porter, J.
Edwards, A.	Pierce, Tom
Edgley, Gordon	Peterson, Van
	Puller, Stewart
Farquharson, Geo.	Pearson, Doris
Farquharson, S. H.	Pearson, Henry
Frisby, Wm.	Peterson, James
Friedley, H.	Paterson, Olaf
Friedley, R.	Piffer, Homar
Fletcher, L.	Piffer, Earl
Fletcher, H.	
Farwell, Russell	Rieger, Henry
Farris, Jack	Rieger, William
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.	Reid, Emerson
	Ripper, Laurie
Ganong, Ken.	Ripper, Frank
Grant, Tom	Ripper, Rosemary
Galer, Nick	Rose, J.
Gordon, Arthur R.	Reis, Gilbert
Godwin, Mrs. A.	Simpson, Allan
	Simpson, Jimmy
Hubbard, L.	Spreuse, K.
Hubbard, Jim	Smith, G.
Hamilton, G.	Smith, Geo.
Hamilton, M.	Smith, Jas.
Hoy, T. C.	Skeels, B.
Humphrey, T.	Skeels, Lionel
Hudgens, P.	Sicolnic, R.
Haresh, Fred	Shapiro, L. D.
Hall, Wm.	Swainson, Carl
Hartman, John	Stonese, R.
	Snyder, Lorne
Imler, G.	Snyder, June
	Salake, L. Sam
Jowery, Ellis	
Jones, Evan	Taylor, M.
	Taylor, Lester
King, N.	Taylor, Russell
Kempf, K.	Thompson, W.
	Thompson, Cecil
Limpert, J. B.	Thompson, C.
Lolley, J.	Tarlo, J. D.
Lolley, Art.	Tiffin, Robt. L.
Larder, C. (missing)	Venne, Arnold
Lindsay, W.	Venne, Art
Lane, Ross	
Lane, Bette	Watson, Frank

N.B.— Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

U.S. Farm Machinery Situation

Officials in the United States say new machinery will be very scarce in the months ahead. Some States may get only one or two types of new machines for the entire area. Some may get none at all. On top of this, these limited quotas will have to last throughout 1943.

Wheat in North Africa

The average wheat crop of Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, for the three war years has surpassed 80,000,000 bushels. Any surplus from the 1942 crop should provide supplies for the Allied troops in North Africa.

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[ ] American Home ... 1 Yr
[ ] Parent's Magazine ... 1 Yr
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[ ] Free Press Prairie Farmer	2.50
[ ] Western Producer	2.50
[ ] Country Guide (2 yrs.)	2.50
[ ] Canada Poultryman (2 yrs.)	2.50
[ ] Canadian Silver Fox & Fur	2.50
[ ] Click (Picture Monthly)	2.50
[ ] Canadian Horticulture & Home	2.25
[ ] Canadian Poultry Review	2.50
[ ] True Story Magazine	2.75
[ ] Women's Home Comp.	2.75
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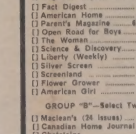

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